E CAMBRIA FREEMAN
UBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
Ebensburg, Pa., by H. A. McPike.

ranteed Circulation - 1,128
AND STILL A BOOMING. MATCH IT?

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

one year, cash in advance......$1.50
" " if not p'd within 3 mos. 1.75
" " if not p'd within 6 mos. 2.00
" " if not p'd within year.. 2.25

persons residing outside the county additional per year will be charged to [illegible]

will the above terms be de[illegible] those who don't consult their [illegible] by paying in advance must not [illegible] placed on the same footing as those [illegible] let this be distinctly understood [illegible] forward.

your paper before you stop it, if [illegible] None but scalawags do oth[illegible]

Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

$1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

VOLUME XIII. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1879. NUMBER 42.

Advertising Rates.

The large and rapidly increasing circulation of THE FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers. Advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:

1 inch, 3 times		$1.50
1 "	3 months	2.50
1 "	6 months	4.00
1 "	1 year	5.00
2 "	6 months	6.00
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1 "	6 months	40.00
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Business items, first insertion 10c. per line; each subsequent insertion 5c. per line.

☞ Resolutions or proceedings of any corporation or society, and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest, must be paid for as advertisements.

JOB PRINTING of all kind neatly and expeditiously executed at lowest prices. Don't you forget it.

HEAP!

heapest!

EO. HUNTLEY
HAS NOW ON HAND THE
RGEST, BEST AND MOST VARIED
STOCK OF
Hardware!
Stoves, Tinware,
HOUSEFURNISHING

[illegible] to be found in any one establishment [illegible]. His stock comprises

PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES
[illegible] styles and patterns;
Builders' Hardware
[illegible] and of best quality;
ARPENTERS' TOOLS!
[illegible] the best in the market. Also, a large stock of
AND POCKET CUTLERY,
[illegible]ware, Queensware, Silver-Plated [illegible] Wood [illegible] Willow Ware, Wall Pa[illegible] Trunks and Valises, Revolvers, Am[illegible] Horse Shoes, Bar Iron, Rail [illegible] Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Riv[illegible] Mill Saws, Grindstones, Steel Shov[illegible] Moulds, Road Scoops;
wing Machines, Horse Hay Rakes,
[illegible] Hay Forks, Rope and Pulleys, [illegible] Cultivators, [illegible] Harvesting Tools. Also a large assortment of
ble, Floor and Stair Oil Cloths
Carriage Oil Cloth,
[illegible] WINDOW SHADING [illegible] FIXTURES; Liverpool ASHTON [illegible] SALT [illegible] LAND PLASTER; [illegible] LAMPS of the best quality; [illegible] SAFETY LAMPS [illegible] WAGONS [illegible] CROCKS of [illegible] PAINT [illegible] WIN[illegible] PAINTS, TURPENTINE, [illegible]
[illegible], TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
[illegible]
BOTTOM PRICES!
[illegible]
GEO. HUNTLEY.
April 11, 1879.

[illegible] FOR THIRTY-FOUR YEARS.

W. HAY & SON
Manufacturers,
HOLESALE AND RETAIL,
OF
TIN, COPPER,
AND
Sheet Iron Wares
AND DEALERS IN
[illegible] PARLOR and COOKING
STOVES,
Sheet Metals,
AND
[illegible] GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in
[illegible] COPPER & SHEET-IRON
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

278, 280 and 282 Washington St.
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

[illegible] THE LIGHT YOU CAN
ON THE SUBJECT OF
Cheap Groceries!
[illegible] the advertisements, circulars, price-lists [illegible] of other dealers, and then go to
F. P. CONFER'S
MODEL GROCERY STORE!
1324 Eleventh Avenue,
Between 10th & 11th Sts., Altoona, Pa.,
[illegible] patronage on a man who can [illegible] the largest, most varied and [illegible] ever offered for sale in [illegible] everything fresh and pure [illegible] PROVISIONS, [illegible] FRUITS, NOTIONS, [illegible] at prices fully as cheap [illegible] any other man or firm [illegible] no matter where they reside or [illegible] they offer.
[illegible] for the liberal patronage heretofore [illegible] upon him by his friends in Cambria [illegible] and elsewhere, and hoping for a continuance [illegible] the same, the subscriber requests [illegible] everybody to call and examine [illegible] prices before buying at any other [illegible]
F. P. CONFER,
Model Grocery, Altoona, Pa.

[illegible] and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. [illegible] P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

CITY LOTS
25x125 FEET
SITUATED IN NORTH DENVER,
FREE!

Opera House, Denver, Col. U. S. Mint, Denver, Col.

EVERY OTHER LOT ABSOLUTELY FREE! ☞ WARRANTEE DEED WITHOUT RESERVE.

Denver now has a population of 40,000. Great cities are the outgrowth of great countries. Twenty years ago Denver was a small trading post on the frontier, now it is a large city, with numerous Churches, Hotels, Theaters, Street-railroads, Gas-works, Water-works, Gold and Silver Smelting and Refining Works, with a United States Mint, and is the great Railroad Center of the West. There are seven First-class Railroads now running and connecting with all the Principal and Branch Railroads from Maine to California. It is the Capital of Colorado, naturally the richest State in the Union, and located in about the geographical center of the United States. The climate is charming, with the best water and purest air in the world, and the scenery is unexcelled for beauty and grandeur. It is surrounded by the richest Gold, Silver, Copper, Iron, Lead, and Coal Mines and Agricultural Lands in America. It is now the headquarters for Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, Wyoming, Nevada, Arizona, and Northern Texas. The rich mineral and agricultural resources of this vast country will make Denver the largest and wealthiest city in the West.

WHY LOTS ARE GIVEN AWAY.

As the tide of immigration is now in this direction, it is the Company's interest to have people locate in Denver and on their property. To encourage emigration here, the Company will give to any one sending their name and address a warrantee deed, in fee simple, for one or more lots in North Denver, situated in Weld County, State of Colorado, in immediate view of this beautiful city, the only charge being one dollar to pay the Notary Public fee for acknowledging deed and conveyance. The Company does not give every lot away, but each alternate one, and does not expect that every person who gets a lot in North Denver will come here, but a great many will, and they will induce their friends to follow. The increased population will soon make this property very valuable, and this Company retain each alternate lot, which they hold at prices varying from $25 to $500, according to location. For this reason the above proposition is made. The deeds are unconditional, not requiring any one to settle or improve, but with full power to transfer and deed to others. The limit to any one person taking advantage of this offer is five lots. This **property is not hillside, mountain, or swamp, but is level, fertile,** and has advantages for building upon too numerous to mention. Full and satisfactory information, with indorsements from our best citizens, will be furnished.

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

I, W. C. SANDERS, County Clerk and Recorder within and for said County and State, do hereby certify to the above and foregoing to be true, and title complete to the land therein described according to the records in my office. I further certify there are no abstracts or transcripts of judgments, taxes or other liens standing against said land. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal this 26 day of August, A. D. 1879.

W. C. SANDERS, County Clerk and Recorder.

[SEAL.] State of Colorado, County of Weld, } ss.

INSTRUCTIONS.

This Company will send by return mail, to any one sending within sixty days from the date of this paper their names, P. O. address, County and State, plainly written in full, a clear warrantee deed to a lot 25 feet front by 125 feet deep in North Denver, Colorado, clear of all taxes. Applications for city lots must be accompanied with one dollar for each lot to pay cost of making and acknowledging deed, postage, etc. [illegible] the richest State in the world. Deeds sent to any part of the U. S. and Canada. Address all letters to
DENVER LAND COMPANY,
419 LAWRENCE ST., DENVER, COL.

High School, Denver, Col.

NINETY-FIVE PER CENT. STERLING RUBBER BOOT.

Made to supply the popular demand for an All-Rubber Boot, and as pure as can be made. Upper and leg double thickness of Rubber, the fibre or grain of which is crossed at right angles, whereby separation of the fibres or "cracking" is made impossible. Ordinary Rubber Boots invariably wrinkle, leading to cracks, besides chafing the feet and ankles, and wearing out the stockings. All this is obviated by the Double Upper and Leg. The bottoms are of Solid Rubber, half inch thick, and not filled with Rags, like common Rubber Boots. In the cut below, the black part marked "Solid Rubber Filling," in ordinary Rubber Boots is made of ground-up scraps of cloth, and is neither durable nor water-proof; but in the "Ninety-Five Per Cent. Sterling Boot," when the tap sole and long sole are worn through, a third sole—all solid Rubber—presents itself, and gives 100 per cent. additional wear, without increase of bulk or weight. These soles will outwear several pairs of common Rubber Boots.

Sectional View OF THE 95 Per Cent. Sterling RUBBER BOOT. Showing the Solid Rubber Filling Sole in place of the Rag Filling used in ordinary Rubber Boots.

SOLID RUBBER FILLING

Warranted Three Months,

and that there may be no question as to the time, the patent lining, as seen in cut, provides a space for every day, month and year, so that the retail dealer when making a sale, can punch out the date thereof and the Boots will in themselves bear permanent record of that date. The warrant is [illegible] Every Boot bears the warrant in Rubber letters on the leg.

Although seemingly high priced, it is more economical than a Boot of leather, and with proper care will render good service from Fall until Spring.

DOUBLE THICK UPPER — SOLID RUBBER FILLING SOLE — INDIA [illegible]

The Poor Man's Boot.
FOR SALE BY
S. BLUMENTHAL,
1119 ELEVENTH AVENUE, ALTOONA, PA.

FALL AND WINTER SEASON.

CHEAPEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN ALTOONA!

NEW AND COMPLETE LINE OF
MEN'S AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING,
AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
At Actual Rock Bottom Cash Prices!

Suits from $2.75 up; Overcoats from $2.50 up; Pants from 75 cents up; Dress Shirts from 75 cents up; and other wearing apparel and furnishing goods at prices equally cheap.

☞ I don't advertise to sell goods 20 or 25 per cent. cheaper than other dealers, because that would be a falsehood, and people are not so ignorant now-a-days as to believe any such humbug; but I guarantee not to be undersold by any man in the business.

M. WOLF,
RAILROAD CLOTHING HOUSE,
1127 Eleventh Avenue, below Bowman & Morrow's, Altoona, Pa.

McNEVIN & YEAGER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron WARE,
AND DEALERS IN
COOKING & HEATING STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES, &c.,
1108 Eleventh Avenue, . Altoona, Pa.
One Door West of Opera House.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
REPAIRS FOR STOVES CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Altoona, Oct. 10, 1879.-tf.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
The Highest Price in Cash or Trade
WILL BE PAID FOR
ALL KIND OF FURS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HARDWARE & HOUSEFURNISHING STORE.
GEO. HUNTLEY.
Sept. 26, 1879.-6m.

B. O. Oeschger,
FASHIONABLE CUTTER AND COSTUMER,
EBENSBURG, PA.

SHOP one door west of Huntley's store, where choice samples of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., from which selections can be made, will at all times be kept on hand, and full suits or single articles of wearing apparel for either gents or youths will be made to order on the shortest notice, in the latest and best style, and at the lowest living prices. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases and the best of work furnished fully as cheap as inferior clothing can be bought ready-made. ☞ A trial is earnestly solicited. B. O. OESCHGER.
Ebensburg, May 29, 1879.-tf.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Alias Fund. Expon., issued out of the Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on Saturday, November 15, 1879, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Isaac Lute and William Lute, et, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, Penn'a, adjoining lands of John Gardner, Adam Lutey, Peter [illegible], and William Garman, containing 150 acres, more or less, about 50 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of Wm. Lute. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of J. T. Backhouse and Sarah Ann, his wife, in right of said Sarah Ann.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds before the confirmation of the deed. JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Oct. 27, 1879.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county:

In the matter of the first and final account of John Lloyd, Assignee of Theodore and Ellen Baker. And now, 7th October, 1879, confirmed absolutely and E. G. Kerr, Esq., appointed Auditor to distribute. From the Record. By the Court.

Notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa., on Tuesday, 25th November, 1879, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to perform the duties of said appointment, when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper.
Oct. 24, 1879.-3t. E. G. KERR, Auditor.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that David M. Pringle, of Croyle township, and Agnes, his wife, have made an assignment of the estate and effects of the said David M. Pringle to the undersigned for the benefit of creditors. All persons indebted to the said David M. Pringle will therefore make payment to the undersigned without delay, and those having claims against him will present the same properly authenticated for settlement.
HENRY WALTERS,
Oct. 24.-6t. Assignee of David M. Pringle.

Iron City College
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Exclusively devoted to the practical education of young and middle aged men for active business life. School always in session. Students can enter at any time. Send for circular.
[9-26.-6m.] J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal.

Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

The reputation it has attained, in consequence of the marvellous cures it has produced during the last half century, is a sufficient assurance to the public that it will continue to realize the happiest results that can be desired. In almost every section of country there are persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. All who have tried it acknowledge its superiority; and where its virtues are known, no one hesitates as to what medicine to employ to relieve the distress and suffering peculiar to pulmonary affections. CHERRY PECTORAL always affords instant relief, and performs rapid cures of the milder varieties of bronchial disorder, as well as the more formidable diseases of the lungs.

As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of Childhood, it is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued and restored to health.

This medicine gains friends at every trial, as the cures it is constantly producing are too remarkable to be forgotten. No family should be without it, and those who have once used it never will.

Eminent Physicians throughout the country prescribe it, and Clergymen often recommend it from their knowledge of its effects.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS

[illegible]
For sale by all Druggists and respectable Dealers generally. [10-47.-1y.]

SELLERS'
COUGH
SYRUP!
40 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

Pronounced by all to be the most PLEASANT and EFFICACIOUS remedy now in use for the CURE of COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, hoarseness, tickling sensation of the throat, whooping-cough, etc. OVER A MILLION BOTTLES SOLD WITHIN THE LAST FEW YEARS. It gives relief wherever used, and has the power to impart benefit that CANNOT be had from the cough mixtures now in use. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per bottle.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS are also highly recommended for curing liver complaint, constipation, sick-headaches, fever and ague, and all diseases of the stomach and liver. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per box.

R. E. Sellers & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.
October 24, 1879.-1y.

VALUABLE TRUTHS.

If you are suffering from poor health, or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer, for
Hop Bitters will Cure You.
If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or a mother, worn out with care and work, or if you are simply ailing; if you feel weak and dispirited, without clearly knowing why,
Hop Bitters will Restore You.
If you are a man of business, or a laborer, weakened by the strain of your everyday duties, or a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work,
Hop Bitters will Strengthen You.
If you are young, and suffering from any indiscretion, or are growing too fast, as is often the case,
Hop Bitters will Relieve You.
If you are in the workshop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without intoxicating,
Hop Bitters is What You Need.
If you are old, and your pulse is feeble, your nerves unsteady, and your faculties waning,
Hop Bitters will give you New Life and Vigor.
HOP COUGH CURE is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask Children.
One Hop Pad for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is superior to all others. Cures by absorption. It is perfect.
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.
Above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co. Rochester, N. Y.

A Lecture
TO YOUNG MEN.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, rings, instruments, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address the Publishers,
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box 4586.
October 17, 1879.-6m.

THE LOST CHILD.

He had looked for him all day—all night. It was dawn again, and he must go home without him—without his little child—his treasure—his most precious thing on earth. He must go home and tell its mother that the boy was not found. He would never be found now, the man felt sure of this.

All his life he had dreaded this—all the little life of that baby boy. He had been like a man who wandered amongst thieves with a diamond in his possession in full sight of all eyes. It seemed to him that some one must rob him of it. All the old stories of gypsies who stole children had troubled him sorely; and his heart had ached over the pitiful tale of the little chimney sweeper who, more than a hundred years ago, while plying his trade, came down the chimney of the nursery from which he had been stolen when a tinier fellow still, and recognizing it and his mother, was restored to love and home at least.

Often in the night had the thought so overcome him that he had stolen from his bed in the darkness to feel the little head of his sleeping boy on the pillow of his crib. Even his wife, the child's mother, who had loved him so, would have laughed at his fancies. So he kept them to himself. Only once—once he was forced to tell her. That was when he tattooed the child's foot.

Right on the instep he had marked it with a little blue W. It was painful—every prick hurt him worse than it did the boy. And the mother, coming home, had been angry and grieved, and then he told her

"If the child were stolen we should know him, though his face were altered—though he forgot his name and us.—That is why I did it."

And she had said: "People have children enough of their own. Children are only valuable to their parents. You are so romantic—so foolish."

Now it had come. The foolish fear was realized. Lost or stolen, the boy was gone, and that tattoo mark was the only thing comforted him. Alive or dead, they should know him, now or after long years, for those marks were indelible, and no one else would mark his foot with a tiny W and the tinier cross that followed.

Alive or dead! Could the boy be dead? He cast up his hands in his agony and uttered a cry that rang through the sleeping street. People turned in their beds, and said to themselves that there must be a fight or that some drunken man was making night hideous. Some early risers ended their sleep then and there, for no one knew why the man cried out, or who he was, or where he went, save the solitary policeman, who gave him a grave salute as he passed.

Neither asked the other, "Have you found the child?" They knew the question was useless.

But at home, when the lights had burned all night, the mother, who paced to and fro, asked it, though she knew the answer would be "No."

"You have not searched everywhere," she said. "You have forgotten some place—some one's house where he may have gone. Go out again—go. I will go also. You told me you would bring him back, or I would not have been left at home. Go!"

The man turned on his very threshold.

"I thought he might be here," he said, "and I wanted to tell you—the tattoo mark—we shall be sure—"

Then he fell on his face. For twenty-four hours he had not tasted food, but only his faintness told him that he was hungry.

Then the mother remembered that she was also a wife. The wretched people ate and drank—stones and sea water, for aught they knew; but they looked for their child in every direction. The river was dragged, and the hospital even the prisons, searched.

They spent their small means in advertising. They posted notices of their loss on the walls. All in vain.

After others knew that they had followed a forlorn hope, they still pursued it as earnestly as ever. And so weeks rolled by, the months faded, the years followed. Theirs was a hard case. If death had taken the boy it would have been easier to bear; but they did not believe him dead; where was he? In whose hands? Had he mourned for them and for home? Had he been ill-used—beaten? They knew nothing, and the suspense wore their lives away. It was an old story to others very soon; it was always terribly new to them. At any moment it seemed to them that the door might open and their child enter, and the patter of little feet upon the stones set their sad hearts beating wildly. This when ten years had passed, and the child of four would have been a child no longer, but a youth taller, doubtless than his mother.

No other children came to these people and they were very miserable. The man seemed crushed—he had neither ambition nor energy. The woman went about her daily toil in a dull, listless manner. Their hair grew gray, and their brows wrinkled, very early.—Friends were pitiful; but grief does not invite—it rather repels.

At last they seemed to stand alone in the world; old acquaintances and relatives were gone, or had forgotten them. They made no new ones. Poor, lonely, sad, they clung to each other, and shared each other's sorrows and trials.—There was no joy to share. This child would have been 18 years old—was, if he lived—when what is called a piece of good luck happened to them. A far away relative died and left them a little fortune. He had not taken much notice of them during life, but he had given them a thought on his dying-bed. They were comparatively rich. When they knew it the same thought came to each other at once. The woman uttered it first.

"Martin," said she, "perhaps we can find our boy, after all. When once we have the money we will advertise him all over the length and breadth of the land. He may not remember, but the blessed mark you put upon his foot, that he will know of. He will come to us—I feel sure of it—at last, Martin, at last."

"Yes, it may be so, Agnes," the man said. "It may be so; the time has been long, the days woeful, but we may be happy, after all that has gone. Agnes, I believe it will be so."

They kissed each other, and made ready for the journey which they must take to enter upon their inheritance. And they traveled together over the rough road with eyes that grew brighter for this small speck of hope in their hearts. Through all the proceedings that followed, this grew and grew; and when, at last, they found themselves undisputed owners of a pretty house and money enough to live on in comfort, they began to feel sure that their boy would yet share it with them.

The first evening in their new house was almost happy.

"Agnes, we must put this cash away in a bank to-morrow," said the husband, counting over a roll of notes. "It is not safe to keep it here, and we must be careful; we have that to do which makes us economical."

"Yes, Martin," said his wife, as she held the light for him and he locked the small, old-fashioned safe. "You see, when the boy comes to us we will want to do all we can for him, and home must be a pretty place. We can live on almost nothing until he does come."

Afterward, in the dark, their heads close together on the pillow, the elderly couple talked on, dreaming like children.

"Martin," said Agnes, "when he does come, our poor boy, perhaps he will be rough and not well mannered, he has not had us to teach him; we must be very lenient."

"Yes, yes," said Martin; "but the boy will improve. Young as he is, he can go to college yet."

"Away from us!" said the mother.

"No, no, he shall come home every day," said the father. "Will he be tall, I wonder? We are usually tall, but your people are shorter."

"Something may have happened to hurt his looks," said the mother, "but we would only love him the better for it if it is so. However he comes, we will be so good, so good to him. He will come, will come, will he not, Martin? He could not be dead, after all."

"No, no, I feel sure that he will come. I've known all the while that he was not dead," said Martin. "I'll advertise all over the United States—all over Europe. If that fails, even in India, in some way. You see, he may have been carried to some foreign country. Men who know all languages that are spoken shall see that my advertisement is put into each one. Yes, we shall have him back."

"Hark," said Agnes; "what is that?"

They listened. A low, grating sound at the door below, regular, and carefully subdued—a click—a crack.

"Some one is trying to break in," said Martin.

Agnes hid her face in the pillows. They were alone in a lonely house on a lonely road. They had several thousand dollars in their possession. Martin was not a powerful man, and though he had a pistol, there might be two or three against one, and then there was little hope for him.

He arose and took his weapon in his hand, and felt about in the dark for matches. And Agnes heard a creaking of the flooring and the sound of muffled footsteps, and also sprang to the floor.

"They are at the safe below!" cried Martin. "Agnes, the money—the money for our boy! Oh! if my life is lost for its sake, I cannot lose that. I cannot—I cannot."

"Martin! Martin! Stay—do not go. What can you do, one man alone?" screamed Agnes.

But he was gone; she was alone in the darkness. It was all over in a moment. There were shots, oaths—a fall—silence. She crept down stairs, trembling so that she could scarcely stand. Leaning against the safe was her husband, blood upon his sleeve; on the floor lay a man in a crape mask, stiffened in death.

"Martin!" sobbed the woman.—"Martin!"

"I have killed him!" cried the man. "Fasten the door—put up the great bar. Had I not forgotten that they could not have entered. Oh, it is terrible, but I could not lose every chance of my boy. They fired at me, I at them. I wounded both. This one is dying. I am a little hurt—not much—and the money is safe—untouched. Oh, to think I should have killed a man!—I!"

"Martin, he may not be dead," said the woman. "He is young. I hope he is not dead. Perhaps he has a mother somewhere. Let me bind up your hand. Then we will try to restore him. Dear Martin, even if it is so, who can blame you! Poor, poor boy!"

She bound up the graze on her husband's hand. Then they lifted the young man's body to the soft rug, and undid the mask. A face was revealed, young and handsome and pallid as marble.

"Oh, it is terrible!" said the wife. "No older than our poor boy. Oh, Martin, he is dead, I fear. I will loosen his necktie. You take off his shoes and rub his feet. Oh, morning is so far away! This is such a lonely place. Martin, what is it?"

She stared at her husband in horror. His face was as the face of death. He sat ghastly and terrible to look upon, holding in his hand one of the feet that he had undressed.

"Dead!" he said, wildly, "Dead! and I shot him—I!"

"Martin!" shrieked the wife. She laid the dead man's head down on the rug and crept up to her husband.—"God will forgive you," she said; and then her eyes, dilating themselves upon the point at which her husband stared.

It was the foot of the young burglar. The left shoe was off—the stocking also. The high white instep was uncovered, and on it she saw the little tattooed W with a tiny cross beside it. It was her son who lay there.

"Martin!" she screamed again. "Martin, remember what I told you.—He had not us to teach him what was right—remember."

But Martin only moaned.

"He is dead, and I killed him!"

He felt blindly for his pistol. "Forgive me, Agnes, for I cannot live," he said; but at that moment the woman, with her hand upon the breast of the prostrate man, screamed out:

"His heart beats—Martin—he lives!"

The next day a strange story flew about the neighborhood. The child those two strange people had lost years ago had returned to them. That very night burglars had entered the house and wounded him. His life was in danger. The doctor had been there all the morning, but the mother had no fears.

"God had sent him back, and he lives!"

It is never too late for repentance, and the love of those poor parents was very strong. Strange as the beginning was, the end was peace, and the household, so strangely reunited, was a happy one at last.

* * *

A BOLD, bad burglar, says a western journal, recently broke into the house of an editor in the watches of the night. The editor awakened and questioned the intruder: "What do you want here? What look you for?" Said the burglar, gruffly: "Money." "Hold on a minute," quoth the editor, "and I will help you. I've been looking myself for ten years; but perhaps the two of us may have better luck."

A TERRIBLE STORY.

Another terrible narrative of the atrocities perpetrated by the Russian police authorities, under cover of the "state of siege" has, says the London *Telegraph*, just reached us from Geneva, where a journal is published in the Russian language called the *Obschtcheje Djelo* and edited by Michael Dragomanow, an ex-Professor of the Kiew University. This paper, although inscribed in the Russian Index Expurgatorius, finds its way across the frontier, in spite of that circumstance, with the utmost regularity. In its issue of the 24th ult., it prints a lengthy statement made by Olimpiada Kaffero, formerly a provincial school-mistress in Russia, detailing the manner of her treatment at the hands of the "Third Section."

Early in the year 1877, Mlle Kaffero opened a school in the district of Wyschnyi Wolotschok, belonging to the Twer Government, and taught the peasant children without exacting any school fees from their parents. On the 16th of last July she was arrested without any previous warning and thrown into prison. Her narrative from this date may best be recounted in her own words. She writes as follows:

After I had lain for a few days in the jail of Wyschnyi Wolotschok, the Governor of Twer, Sorrow, entered my cell one morning and acquainted me with the cause of my arrest and imprisonment. According to his statement my offences consisted in having imparted instruction to peasant children, which is only permitted to male teachers, and in having, 15 years ago, been seen in a boat with several students. For having committed these crimes it was the intention of the authorities to send me across the frontier. From Wyschnyi Wolotschok I was conveyed to St. Petersburg, where I remained for a whole week in jail; thence was transported by rail, with 59 other prisoners, to Wilna. From the Wilna railway station we were all marched late at night to the prison, where, admission being refused to us on account of the lateness of the hour, were compelled to stand all night long in an open court yard under incessant torrents of rain. Next day we were led into a totally dark corridor and subjected to an examination of our clothes and persons. The women, of whom I was one, were searched and stripped by gendarmes, who committed the vilest atrocities upon us. When any one of us ventured to protest against their abominable outrages she was struck and kicked with such brutal violence that blood followed the blows and kicks. This so called "visitation" of the women lasted several hours, amid the laughter and mockery of the soldiers.

I fell into a deep swoon under their atrocious cruelties, and when I came to my senses I found myself lying on the stone floor, between two fallen women, imprisoned for theft, who were doing their best to revive and comfort me in my affliction. Shortly afterward we were handcuffed and carried off to Kowno. At the expiration of a terrible week we were again handcuffed and marched off from Kowno on foot. A three days' march in frightfully bad weather brought us to Mariampol. My feet were covered with wounds, my shoes full of blood. During the journey I had repeatedly complained of my sufferings to our escort, and piteously begged to be allowed to rest, as I could go no further. Their only answer was, "Then we must drive you, you ——!" At Mariampol I was taken to the station master, as I could hardly stand, that he might decide whether I should proceed on foot or be sent on by rail. I showed him my bleeding feet, and implored his mercy. All he said was: "You have managed to walk for three days and you will have to hold out for the fourth." On the fourth day we reached Wolkowyski, more dead than alive, whence we were to be conveyed across the frontier into Prussia.

Meanwhile they locked us up in a guard-house, men and women all in one room. There was neither bench nor stool—no, not even a wisp of straw to lie down upon. We had to stretch ourselves out altogether, as best we might, on the damp and filthy clay floor. The stench and vermin was intolerable, quite beyond description. During the night they turned in among us all the prostitutes picked up by the police in the public streets, as well as drunkards, thieves, and a stark-naked madman. Some of the prisoners at once commenced worrying and irritating this unfortunate lunatic, who began to foam at the mouth and struck out in every direction, knocking us about with the most savage fury. From this den of inconceivable horror I contrived to get a letter conveyed to Gen. Gourko, who promptly sent an order to the Prison Inspector that I was to be forthwith transported to the Prussian frontier. At Edytkuhnen I was handed over to the Prussian police, who at once set me at liberty. I traveled straight to Paris, and then to Geneva, where I slowly recovered my health and now write this miserable story.

* * *

THE FINEST BUILDING IN THE WORLD.—A Washington letter says:

Colonel Casey, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, has submitted his annual report on the completion of the east wing of the new State, War and Navy departments, which has been assigned to the Secretary of the Navy, and temporarily, in part, to the Secretary of War. The south wing, which was completed several years ago, is occupied by the Department of State, and the north wing, now being constructed, and west wing, a work of the future, will be assigned to the Department of War, work on the east wing, during the year, has been chiefly that of finishing and decorating the corridors and rooms. This entire wing, in decorative art, has been made to conform to the completed southern wing, occupied by the Department of State. The departments of the chief officers of war and navy departments are finished in distemper in the Germanized Egyptian style. The woodwork throughout is mahogany and walnut. The floors of the corridors are of black and white marble. The stairways of cut granite, having railings of exquisitely designed balusters in bronze, with a heavy rail of polished mahogany. This wing contains about 150 rooms. When completed it will consist of three harmonious buildings united by connecting wings, and together forming in design and execution the finest edifice of the kind in the world. The style is Roman doric, and combines the massive proportions of ancient with the elegance of modern architecture. The dimensions from north to south, including pavilion projections, are 567 feet, and from east to west 342 feet. The greatest height from the terrace level over all is 128 feet. The sub-basement and basement are all of Maine, and the superstructure of Virginia granite. The entire building will contain about 500 rooms, and will cost about $10,000,000. This immense structure, when completed and equipped as contemplated, will eclipse everything yet attempted by the government in the way of public buildings. The excavation for the north wing has been completed, and the sub-basement walls will be set before the close of work for the season. Colonel Casey estimates the cost of this wing at $2,200,000.

* * *

HOW SHE GOT THE DROP ON HIM.—The Bangor (Me.) *Commercial* tells this story:

A very singular affair has just occurred in this city. A sewing-machine agent by the name of Pendleton thought he would test the affection of his wife. He accordingly went to the upper story of his residence and opened the window. He then tied a stout rope around his body under his arms, fastened one end to something in the room and stepped out of the window. He then made a noise which attracted his wife's attention.—She came and beheld the perilous predicament which he was placed in. She felt the need of doing something at once to save her husband. In her excitement she seized a knife and cut the rope. The result was that he was precipitated some twenty feet to the ground beneath. Strange as it may appear he escaped serious injury, but it will probably be some time before he attempts a similar exploit.

HOW LISTZ BECAME A HUSBAND.

The following story of the marriage of Listz, the pianist, is, if true, certainly very remarkable and romantic. It is as follows:

Listz was at Prague in the autumn of 1846. The day after his arrival a stranger called upon him and representing himself as a brother artist in distress, having expended all his means in an unsuccessful lawsuit, and solicited aid to enable him to return to Nuremburg, his place of residence. Listz gave him a hearty reception, and opened his desk to get some money, but found he possessed only three ducats.

"You see," said the generous artist, "that I am poor as yourself. However, I have credit, and can coin more with my piano; I have here a miniature given me by the Emperor of Austria; the painting is of little value, but the diamonds are fine, take it, sell the diamonds, and keep the money."

The stranger refused the rich gift, but Listz compelled him to take it, and he carried it to a jeweler, who, supposing from his miserable appearance that he had stolen it, had him arrested and thrown into prison. The stranger sent for his generous benefactor, who immediately called upon the jeweler, and told him that the man was innocent; that he had given him the diamonds.

"But who are you?" said the jeweler.

"My name is Listz," he replied.

"I know of no financier of that name," said the jeweler.

"Very possible," replied Listz.

"But do you know that these diamonds are worth six thousands florins?"

"So much the better for him to whom I gave them."

"But you must be very rich to make such presents."

"My sole fortune consists of three ducats," replied Listz.

"Then you are a fool," said the jeweler.

"No," said Listz. "I have only to move the ends of my fingers to get as much money as I want."

"Then you are a sorcerer," said the jeweler.

"I will show you the kind of sorcery that I employ," said Listz.

Seeing a piano in the back parlor of the jeweler's shop, the eccentric artist sat down to it, and began to improvise a ravishing air. A beautiful young lady made her appearance, and at the close of the performance exclaimed, "Bravo, Listz!"

"You know him, then?" said the jeweler to his daughter.

"I have never seen him before," she said; "but there is no one in the world but Listz who could produce such sounds from the piano."

The jeweler was satisfied, the stranger was released and relieved, and the report of Listz being in the city flew, and he was waited upon and feted by the nobles, who besought him to give a concert in their city. The jeweler, seeing the homage that was paid to the man of genius, was ambitious of forming an alliance with him, and said to him:

"How do you find my daughter?"

"Adorable," was the reply.

"What do you think of marriage?" continued the jeweler.

"Well enough to try it," said Listz.

"What do you say to a dowry of three millions of francs?" he was next asked.

"I will accept of it," was the reply, "and thank you, too."

"Well, my daughter likes you, and you like her," said the jeweler; "the dowry is ready. Will you be my son-in-law?"

"Gladly," replied Listz, and the marriage was celebrated the week following.

* * *

A MARTYRAH'S STORY.

Following is an extract from a letter written from Matamoras, Mexico, by Charles S. Williams, formerly of Peoria, Ill., to William T. Hubbard, of Quincy, Ill.:

You have doubtless heard accounts of the discoveries of gold in fabulous quantities in the Sierra Mojadas. The accounts cannot be exaggerated, since the imagination cannot conceive of such a vast quantity of gold and silver heaped by nature in one rugged mountain-range. The tallest stories would not be fabulous in this case. I have been there, and I know whereof I affirm. You know I have been something of a traveler; that I have seen the mines of California, Australia and among the Ural Mountains—for, during my wanderings, I corresponded with you; but nowhere on this planet have I ever seen the same richness in mines—the same uncounted tons of gold. The very mountains, lofty and rugged as they are, seem to be built of gold. Untold millions of the yellow ores and dust are in sight; how much there may be hidden in the heart of those mountains only He who created all wealth can tell.

If I had not been there, and one had attempted to tell only one-half of the truth in regard to those golden mountains, though he had been my nearest kinsman, or most trusted friend, I would not have accepted his story as truth. I shall not ask you to believe me when I say that there are, in those wild, almost inaccessible mountains, great hills of gold, miles in length, hundreds of feet in height, and hundreds of yards in width. And yet it is the literal truth. And not far away from the golden hills there is a mountain of silver ore, richer than any ores of Leadville, Virginia City, or any other bonanza mines yet discovered. This silver mountain throws in the shade the far-famed hill of Santa Eulalia, in Chihuahua, from which $300,000,000 in silver has been taken. I know you will think I tell incredible stories. I have not told half the truth.

But why are not these mines worked—developed at once? They are in Mexico—and nothing is done in a hurry, except changing the government. In the next place, territorial jurisdiction is claimed by the three States of Coahuila, San Luis Potosi, and Chihuahua. The mines are undoubtedly clearly in the State of San Luis Potosi; but the conflicting claims must be settled, as each has a military force in the neighborhood, and suppresses all attempts to carry on mining operations. Then the title is in doubt. Up till within a week before my departure from San Felipe, the nearest pueblo to the mining region, it was supposed that the Mojadas were a part of the public domain. But interested parties made the discovery that the identical tract upon which the richest discoveries have been made was long ago granted away, in the usual Mexican style of liberality, to the extent of six Spanish leagues square.

There was much excitement in San Luis Potosi and Saltillo over the announcement that the great mines were private property, and, the strangest part of all, the property of an American by birth, if living, and his heirs if dead.

* * *

"TOBACKO."—The following is from the "blue laws" of Connecticut, which went into operation in 1650:

"Forasmuch as it is observed that many abuses are crept in, and committed by frequent taking of tobacko.

"It is ordered by the court that no person under the age of 21 years, nor any other that has not already accustomed himself to the use thereof, shall take any tobacko until hee has brought a certificate under the hands of some who approved for knowledge and skill in physick, that it be useful for him, and also that he had received a license from the courte for the same; and for the regulating of those who, either by theire former taking it, have theire own apprehensions made it necessary for them, or upon due advice are persuaded to the use thereof.

"It is ordered. That no man within this colyne, after the publication thereof, shall take any tabacko publiquely in the streets, highways, or upon training days in any open places, under penalty of sixpence for each offence against this order, in any of the particulars thereof, to bee paid without gainsaying upon conviction, by the testimony of one witness, that is without just exception before any one magistrate. And the constables in the several towns are required to make presentment to each particular courte of such as they do understand, and can evict to the transgression of this order."

* * *

"MARTHA," said a new-made granger to his wife, "we'll have lots of pumpkins next year. I planted about forty; had to dig awful big holes to put 'em in, though."—*Chicago Post*.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - - - - NOV. 14, 1879.

THOMAS F. BAYARD, United States Senator from Delaware, who returned from Europe last week was tendered a genuine and hearty welcome by the citizens of Wilmington of both political parties on Tuesday evening last. We will publish Mr. Bayard's eloquent remarks on the occasion in our next number.

THERE was an election last Tuesday week in Mississippi for members of the Legislature and county officers, and the Republican papers have not yet reported a single outrage by the Confederate Brigadiers—not the murder of even one negro to fire the loyal heart of the North. Everything will now be lovely until next summer, when the Southern outrage mill will again be put in operation, and a grist of negro murders and other diabolical acts ground out calculated to appal and sicken the most obdurate Republican heart.

IN his thanksgiving proclamation Gov. Hoyt attributes the abundant prosperity of the people to the "God of States." Coming from a loyal Governor this is a serious mistake. John Sherman claims that he is the man who is entitled to the credit of the present change for the better in the improved condition of the business of the country, and that he did it all through his management of the Treasury Department. Mr. Hayes endorses Sherman's pretensions and says so to the people whenever he is given a chance to make a speech. Gov. Hoyt should issue a supplementary proclamation correcting his unpardonable oversight.

WALDO HUTCHINS, Democrat, was elected to Congress on last Tuesday week in the Westchester district, which adjoins New York city, to fill the only vacancy that exists in the House. Alex. Smith, Republican, was elected in the district a year ago, but died on the night of the election. Hutchins was a leading Republican until 1872, when he supported Horace Greeley for the Presidency, and his opponent in the late contest was Nicholas Smith, the husband of Greeley's daughter, Ida. Smith is pronounced by ladies, who are supposed to know, to be the finest looking man in the United States, but his good looks didn't save him from defeat.

WHEN Grant was at Omaha, he was asked by a newspaper man what his opinion was of Zachariah Chandler as "a statesman," and replied that "he deserved to rank among our best." This is rich and rare, and is precisely what might be expected from a man who when he was President, insulted the country by nominating to the Senate George H. Williams, of Oregon, as Chief Justice of the United States. Grant is a much better judge of a horse than he is of the qualities of statesmanship, and he is the only man in the United States who will assign to Chandler any other position than that of a daring and unscrupulous manager of Republican politics.

GENERAL CROOK, in his report on the present condition of the Indians in his department, declares that during an experience of twenty-seven years he has never known a band of them "to make peace with our Government and then break it, or leave their reservation, without some ground of complaint." This is the utterance of a man who understands the Indian character better, perhaps, than any other man in the country, and the same opinion has uniformly been expressed by other officers of the army whose long personal experience entitles their judgment to weight and respect. It is a sad commentary on the bad faith on the part of the government in permitting the treaty rights of the Indians to be invaded or interfered with without promptly applying the proper remedy.

DENNIS KEARNEY's latest scheme was developed at a meeting of cigarmakers in San Francisco last week, at which he and others who swear by him delivered addresses. Dennis announced that it was his purpose to organize in that city a secret society to be called the "Hoodlum Society," whose business it would be to hang every merchant who would employ Chinese, or in any way encourage Chinese labor. Kearney called for a show of hands on this proposition, and with singular unanimity the hands of all present were raised in approval. A good deal of excitement, however, was caused throughout the city when the action of the meeting became known, and if this arch-agitator don't disappear some dark night in a mysterious way, he will have better luck than men like him in other countries have usually met with.

THAT heavy-handed political reprobate, Simon Cameron, on his return last week from the funeral of the late Senator Chandler, at Detroit, is represented in conversation with a friend on the train as paying a high tribute to Chandler's electrifying midnight speech in the Senate on the proposition of the Democrats "to pension Jeff Davis." If Cameron said this he was simply lying, and he knew it, which is a chronic habit with him. It is a little rough to see this Fagin of the lobby, as William D. Kelly once styled him in Congress—this cabinet officer who was promptly driven from his place by Abraham Lincoln for his shameless prostitution of it to his own private purposes, thus assailing the action of the Democratic members of the Senate, and deliberately lying about them. In the same conversation he announced himself as a Grant man for a third term, which he has often done before, and just as though he wouldn't want to be where the plunder is. He was in the Senate during Grant's second term—knows all about the corrupt rings that disgraced it and robbed the people, and if he wasn't now in favor of bringing Grant back to power, and with him another four years, or for that matter an indefinite period, of official corruption, then his name would not be Simon Cameron.

EVERY election held in 1879, with two exceptions, has resulted precisely as it did in 1876, when Samuel J. Tilden was elected President, and yet Republican papers although they know better, speak of the results as settling in their favor the Presidential contest next year. The exceptions referred to are New Jersey and Connecticut, in which there was little, if any, excitement, there being only members of the Legislature to be chosen. Whatever the last-named State may do in 1880, no man familiar with the politics of New Jersey doubts for a moment that her vote will be thrown in favor of the Democratic candidate. What the Republican party failed to do, and what is fatal to its success next year, is that it did not elect its Governor in New York except through the treachery of John Kelly, and without New York the election of a Republican President is simply impossible. The following from the New York *Herald*, an independent paper, states the case as it stands, accurately and impartially:

> If the vote for Governor can be regarded as a criterion of the strength of parties in this State the Democrats are in a clear majority if they can be reunited. Even if the minor State offices be taken as a test, the chances of the Republican party for carrying the State next year must be regarded as extremely doubtful. No Republican of cool judgment can regard this as a very promising outlook. The Republican victories in other States will not save the party if it loses New York, because New York and Indiana are the only two Northern States which the Democrats need to carry next year to enable them to elect their candidate for the Presidency.

IT is now settled, by the returns of the Virginia election, that Gen. Mahone, who is the leader in that State of the "Readjusters," which is only another name for repudiation, has succeeded, through his appeals to the negroes, in electing a majority of the members of the Legislature favorable to his views. The only stumbling-block in their way is Gov. Holliday, who is in favor of honestly paying the debt of the State. The Norfolk *Virginian*, speaking of the result, says:

> On last Tuesday the negroes of Virginia had an opportunity of showing their gratitude to their Republican friends of the North, and they showed it by *voting almost unanimously* throughout the State to *repudiate* the bonds of the State of Virginia, held to the extent of some $15,000,000 *by the people of the North*. How many of these bonds are held by Jay Gould, the master of the New York *Tribune*, we know not, but we trust he has a sufficient share to make him appreciate the gratitude of his colored friends. Now that the poisoned chalice has been returned to their own lips, we hope these Republican capitalists will appreciate the gratitude of the negro, and as they count their losses in the depreciation of Virginia bonds, remember that to themselves they owe the repudiation which the white men of Virginia for their *own sake* and *honor's sake* would have scorned to perpetrate. If the whole South repudiates her debt it will be done *by the negro vote*, as it has been done in Virginia. And when that is done the *Tribune* and its owners will perhaps realize that "*curses, like chickens, come home to roost.*"

ALEXANDER MCKINZIE was a Philadelphia repeater at the late election, and his having voted early and often accounts to some extent for the big Republican majority in that city. John Ryan, at the hearing before a Magistrate, testified that he saw McKinzie vote the Republican ticket under the name of Capt. F. Boom, at the election in the 29th ward. Ryan, who knew him, then ran around to the place given by McK. as his residence, and learned from the lady of the house that Capt. Boom, her husband, was in Japan. He hurried back and had McK. arrested, but on the way to the station-house in a street car he was released by four Republican policemen, who failed, however, to get him away. He admitted to the Magistrate that he had been furnished with tickets by a man named Nixon—that he had voted *eight* times at different precincts, that Nixon each time gave him the name of the person to vote upon, and paid him one dollar for what he had done. This is only an isolated case of what was no doubt done by other McKinzies in every ward in the city. Is it any wonder that the Republican ticket had nearly thirty thousand of a majority?

THE Republican papers are reproducing the stale and forgotten slanders uttered by Zachariah Chandler against Gen. McClellan early in the war. The Johnstown *Tribune* published an article on Monday last from some unknown source relating to Chandler's "denunciation" of McClellan, and more of the same sort of incoherent invective by the great statesman from Michigan may be expected. McClellan was then and still is a Democrat, and that was enough to make him a shining mark for the vulgar abuse of a man like Chandler, whose only service in the war consisted in lucking across the Potomac from Washington, and heaping a mountain of profanity on the rebels. *His* malice can never harm in the smallest degree the honored name of the hero of Antietam—a victory for which Congress voted him the thanks of the country, in which President Lincoln united. History will take care of the good name and reputation of George B. McClellan, when men will have forgotten that Zachariah Chandler ever existed.

NEXT WEEK we will publish the rules and regulations governing the apportionment and election of delegates to county conventions which have been in operation for several years in Clearfield county, and through which the Democratic party in that county has become more efficiently organized than is the case in any other county that we know of. We published these same rules a few years ago when a change in the present system of delegate elections in this county was somewhat discussed, and several of our subscribers in various sections of the county have requested us to do so again, in as much as an effort will be made before the meeting of the next county convention, either to adopt the Clearfield plan, or some other plan which will be more acceptable to the Democracy of the county than the one which now prevails.

THE Republican organs preserve a remarkable silence in regard to the political canvass which is now going on in Louisiana. The Republicans of that State have nominated one of those dreadful "confederate brigadiers" for governor, and the readers of Radical newspapers ought to be informed of the fact in order that they may be ready to repel any invasion of Pennsylvania that may be attempted from Louisiana.

A Romance Ending as Usual.

A WOMAN'S DISGUISE TO EARN HER LIVING—IMPRISONED AS A MALE CONVICT—PARDONED AND MARRIED.

An Elmira, N. Y., despatch to the N. Y. *Times* furnishes the following:

A curious story comes from Allegany county in a private letter from a well-known resident of that county to a gentleman of this city. In 1876 a young man named William Freeman rented a farm near Wellsville, Allegany county. He had worked on different farms in that part of the State, enjoyed an excellent reputation, and was known as "Handsome Billy." Being unmarried he hired a widow of middle age who lived in the neighborhood to superintend his household affairs. A nephew of this woman assisted Freeman with the farm-work. In the summer of 1877 several burglaries were committed in the county. Among others a store was robbed, and the goods were traced to Freeman's barn and found hidden there. Freeman was arrested, and charged with being concerned in the burglary. He declared that he was innocent, and few people who knew him believed him guilty. By the time his case was ready for trial, in October, a speedy acquittal of Freeman was expected, as circumstances pointed strongly to other persons as the criminals. But, to the surprise of the community, when Freeman was arraigned for trial he pleaded guilty to both counts of the indictment—burglary and larceny. He broke down entirely in making the plea, and begged the court to be lenient with him. He was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment in the Erie County Penitentiary, and was put to work polishing buckles among a lot of hardened criminals.

The Warden of the prison was given notice by Governor Robinson in March, 1878, that a petition had been made for the pardon of the prisoner, William Freeman, and requested a report on the physical condition of the convict, as is customary when a pardon is to be considered. Dr. Simcock, the prison physician, proceeded to make the necessary examination of Freeman, and in a few minutes, reported to the Warden with the astonishing intelligence that the convict was a woman. The prisoner was removed at once to the women's quarters. She begged that her case should not be made public, and told the following story: Her name, she said, was Mary Ann Schafer, and she was twenty-three years old. Her parents were German emigrants, and she was born on the ocean. Her father died soon after arriving in America, and her mother married again and moved to Allegany county. When she was eleven years old her stepfather told her he could not support her any longer, and that she must go away and earn her own living. She worked as a servant in farm-houses for a few months, when she determined to disguise herself as a boy, in order that she could find more remunerative employment. No one but her mother knew of her intentions. She went to a distant part of the country for about two years, did farm work, and worked one season on the Erie Canal. She then returned to the vicinity of her home, where no one recognized her. Under the name of William Freeman she worked in the vicinity for ten years without awakening any suspicion that she was not a man. She joined the Methodist church in 1875, and had for several years longed to assume her true character, but the wearing of men's clothing had become second nature to her, and she was ashamed to make the change. In regard to the crime for which she was arrested and to which she pleaded guilty, she declared that she was entirely innocent. The nephew of the woman who was her housekeeper had committed the burglary and secreted the goods in the barn, and had declared to her while she was in jail that unless she entered a plea of guilty she would never reach home alive. She believed that the nephew was a man who would not pause at any crime, and to save her life she pleaded guilty.

When dressed in women's clothing Mary Schafer became a fine-looking woman, but awkward from long use of man's attire and masculine labor. She was pardoned in the fall of 1878, and returned at once to her mother. Last winter she went to Bradford, Pennsylvania, and obtained employment in a shoe store under her real name, in proper attire. The nephew whose threats made her a convict, and led to the discovery of her secret, escaped punishment by leaving the State. In the spring of 1878 the merchant in whose store the burglary was committed disposed of his business and went to Limestone, Cattaraugus county, N. Y. His business called him frequently to Bradford. He was a German, and a friend of the man for whom Mary Ann Schafer worked. He met the young woman at the store, liked her, and asked her to marry him. She accepted him, and last week they became man and wife.

THE demand of the old Grant ring for a strong government, which simply means military rule, is referred to by the Lancaster *Intelligencer* as follows:

> Do the people desire "strong government," in the sense in which the phrase is not used by certain politicians? Do they want any government other than the republic ordained and established by their fathers? Do they wish to be taxed to maintain a large standing army to be used against themselves?
>
> Various interests conspire for strong government. A hundred thousand federal office-holders want it. The army officers, especially the staff and headquarter loafers, want it. The rings which have grown rich plundering the people, and wish to continue plundering them, want it. The pet national banks, the railways and other powerful corporations, which possess the most valuable public privileges and wish to hold and exercise them at the expense of the masses, want it.—Rich snobs, who would like to be aristocrats, and rich toadies, who lick Grant's boots at home and supply him with money abroad, while they fairly burst with pride to see him treated like an "ex-king," want it. When these selfish and foolish people have their way the confederacy will disappear and the nation will be in its place. We shall have an official aristocracy, armies everywhere, spies, marshals, national police agents, and gens d'armes, with all the business of the country under the inspection and control of the government, and such interests as find favor with our rulers subsidized from the national treasury. The people will be as they were in France during the empire, or what they are now in Russia under the Czar. Some men vainly imagine they promote the interest of capital by promoting this proposed change of government. They do not know a fact which they would learn to their sorrow, should they succeed, that irresponsible armed government is the deadly enemy of private property.

SAID TO BE THE LATEST.—Here is further proof, furnished by the New York *Sun*, that it is well to keep your eyes open in that city:

> At Broadway and Duane streets, on Saturday, the butt of a cigar lay on the sidewalk, and a thread of purple smoke went up from its ashes. A well-dressed man, of recent hard usage, was eyeing the half-consumed cigar, and was evidently making up his mind to recover it. He had every appearance of a drunken man. Keeping his eye on the stub, he straightened himself up, pulled his tall hat down over his eyes, and stooped to reach the cigar, smiling complacently as he extended his hand toward the butt. In the meantime many persons had halted, and when the wind caused the cigar to roll away just as he was putting his fingers on it, the knot of observers laughed. The man straightened up, and he frowned indignantly on those who were around him. He looked at the staff on the tower of the Western Union building, and up and down Broadway, as though in doubt whether he would again attempt to recover the cigar. Then he pulled his hat over his eyes once more, and renewed his effort. He fell on to his knees again, and poked his hand over the coveted butt. The knot of observers had been increased tenfold, and bets were offered that the cigar would again elude him.
>
> Suddenly the interest of the throng was turned in another direction. A man shouted, "stop thief! I've lost my watch!" and a woman cried out that her pocketbook was missing. About this time the man who had been an object of so much interest was also missing.
>
> "Go on, go on," said a policeman to the crowd, "That's the latest trick."

GOV. HOYT'S THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.—The following proclamation was issued from the State Department, Harrisburg, on Friday:

> In devout recognition of the God of States, who has ordered peace, health and abundant prosperity to the people, I, Henry M. Hoyt, Governor of Pennsylvania, do appoint Thursday, the 27th day of November next, in pursuance of the recommendation of the President of the United States, as a day upon which the good people of this Commonwealth, laying aside all secular occupations, may meet together in reverent thanksgiving for mercies received and prayer for a continuance of divine favor.
>
> Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this 7th day of November, A. D. 1879, and of the Commonwealth the one hundred and fourth.
>
> (Signed) HENRY M. HOYT.
> By the Governor:
> M. S. QUAY, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—President Thomas A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania railroad, says he saw nothing in Europe that can equal his road.

—A son of Mr. T. K. Walker, aged ten years, near South Bend, Armstrong county, was caught in the tumbling shaft of a threshing machine on Saturday and instantly killed.

—Mrs. Avery, the lady whose eight days' terrible experience in a Pike county swamp has been recounted in our columns, has entirely recovered and is again in robust health.

—A colored man plowing on a farm belonging to one Price, near Paducah, Ky., turned up a jar containing $1,500 in gold. It had the appearance of having been in the ground a long time.

—By the overturning of a boat in the Merrimac river, near Lawrence, Mass., on Sunday afternoon, Mr. Peter Little, Mrs. James Brown, his sister, and a two-year old son of Mr. Little were drowned.

—Wabash county, Ind., voted for a Treasurer on Tuesday, of last week. The full result is in, showing a tie between Henning, Republican, and Kavannaugh, Democrat. It is to be settled by lot.

—Cetywayo says there were only ten of his men present when the Prince Imperial was killed. A bold stand would have saved his life, if the Zulu King is to be believed, and the fate of an empire might have been changed.

—A man at Bloomington, Ill., has for several years believed he was a dog. The people did not object, as long as he confined his demonstrations to barking at those who passed his house, but when he began to bite them, they locked him up.

—Senator Bayard and wife arrived in Wilmington, Del., on Friday evening, from Europe. Their arrival being unexpected, there was no public reception. A reception had been arranged for Tuesday next, but what action will now be taken is unknown.

—About one hundred and thirty head of sheep were lost by several Westmoreland county farmers last week. The sheep were traced to the East Liberty stock yards, where it was found they had been sold to a commission firm and shipped to Philadelphia.

—A young lady, Miss Caledonia Linton, residing on Cottonwood Creek, Texas, while walking in the woods, met a large alligator. She got a rope, tied it around the alligator's neck, and dragged it two miles to her home. The brute came near striking her with his tail several times.

—Across the Housatonic, a short distance north of Falls village, was lately seen a single thread of spider's web, 300 to 400 feet in length. It is conjectured that the insect must have calculated the distance, and when the wind favored contrived that the already spun thread should be wafted across.

—A dispatch to the Cincinnati *Enquirer* from Owingsville, Ky., says a reign of terror exists in Eastern Kentucky on account of the operations of so called regulators. Citizens are forming organizations for self protection. If this remedy is insufficient the Governor will be called on to use the militia to preserve order.

—Simon Burlingame has taken a fifth wife to his home at Ripon, Wis. Three of her predecessors died at yearly intervals, and were buried side by side, with tombstones to match. The fourth fled, affrighted by the first attack of illness, and would not return, thus giving her husband legal ground for divorce. The fifth is as yet undismayed.

—Miss Nora Griffing, of Logansport, Ind., was to have been married on Tuesday evening to Mr. Late J. Smith. The guests had assembled and the minister was waiting to perform the ceremony when a messenger handed the would-be groom an incoherent letter from Miss Griffing, which was soon followed by the news that she had eloped with a young lawyer.

—A Pittsburgh paper says there is in the course of erection at the boiler shops of Reese & Thorn, on Duquesne Way, that city, a large steel vessel, the second of the kind ever built there. It was ordered by the Government of the United States of Colombia, South America, and will be run upon the Magdaline river. Work upon the craft will be rapidly pushed ahead.

—The vote of Pennsylvania is about 200,000 short of the poll of 1876. The nearly 60,000 majority for Mr. Butler for State Treasurer is notice that, as the Democrats felt they couldn't win they would fight out their factious shindies and let the election slide. It proves nothing for the future; it neither helps nor hinders Grant or Blaine or Sherman or any other man.

—Miss Lily Parker, of Lycoming county, this State, is distinguishing herself as a rifle shot. In a recent trial at fifty yards out of sixteen shots she drove the nail eleven times and struck the paper every time. Miss Parker, who is not in the least masculine, takes great delight in the use of the rifle, and can bring down a bird on the wing or a squirrel from a tree top with ease.

—A worthy lady who has recently celebrated her 100th birthday can be seen any evening at her house in Mechanicsville, N. Y., baking griddle cakes for her grandchildren, and going about her work as cheerfully as any girl of sixteen, plans embroidery. Five years ago her daughter died leaving seven children without a mother's care. The aged grandmother at once filled the gap.

—A drunken man named Adams was riding through the country, near Fairburn, Ga., on Saturday night last, with his infant son, when he drove into a ditch. The wagon fell on the man and boy, a keg of nails striking the man on the head and killing him. The child remained imprisoned under the wagon for twelve hours with his dead father, and when discovered he was almost dead from fright and cold.

—The decision of the case of John Jennings vs. the Pennsylvania railroad company, argued in the Supreme Court last week, will decide legally whether the company are responsible for damages ensuing from sparks flying from their locomotives. He claims that had the company had spark-catchers on one of their locomotives, he would not have lost some hay in 1874, which was burned on his farm near Pittsburgh.

—The Rev. Matthew Hale Smith, well known as an author and newspaper correspondent, whose nom de plume was "Burleigh," died of pneumonia at his home in Brooklyn last Friday. He was enfeebled by age and overwork, and could not resist the attack of pneumonia that followed. He was sixty-three years of age. After he ceased to be an active pastor he wrote a number of books on the "Lights and Shadows of New York Life" and on Wall street. He leaves a wife and two daughters.

—The *Daily Post* of Pittsburgh, Saturday last, says: While in the office of one of our prominent notaries yesterday afternoon, we were unprepared for observing one of the benefits of the Bell telephone. A call was made from a house, nearly half a mile distant, that they desired to be sworn to a document which had been previously prepared, signed and all ready, all but the formal administering of the oath, which was promptly administered, with the response returned—'I do.' What next?

—The Greenback vote of Pennsylvania will not exceed 25,000 this year. Last year it was 81,758 for Governor and 99,316 for Supreme Judge. That looks very much like the last gasp before going out of business. More than half the vote now classed as Greenback is really the Labor vote of Lackawanna and Luzerne, and the organization maintains its existence without any regard to the currency issue. It is safe to say that the Greenback element as a political factor is entirely effaced from our contests in Pennsylvania.

—A Mackinac letter to the Chicago *Times* says that a very remarkable fish was captured there on the 21st instant by Mr. O. Blossom. It is about ten feet in length and its weight is estimated at about four hundred pounds. It is perfectly transparent and the action of the heart and other functional organs can be plainly seen. Altogether, it is a very remarkable specimen of the finny tribe, and is well worth the attention of scientists and naturalists. Mr. Blossom will arrange a tank containing alcohol in order to preserve it.

—Pennsylvania's drought is proving more serious to the cities along the Ohio River than to Pennsylvania, for they are dependent upon the river for the delivery of coal, and the stream is well-nigh dry. At Pittsburgh on Saturday only ten inches of water flowed where frequently there is ten feet. At the same time Cincinnati had coal enough on hand to last for three days only. But the wind which blew ill for the steamboat transportation men, blew good for the railroad companies, which were actively preparing to draw the coal.

—A parliamentary return just issued shows that the duties on spirits, malt, wine and tobacco, and the excise license duties yielded in the last year £40,049,770, of which £29,655,951 were contributed by England, £5,754,160 by Scotland, and £5,161,695 by Ireland. The other sources of revenue derived from taxation exclusive of the property income tax, yielded £28,751,893, of which £24,765,767 were contributed by England, £2,560,340 by Scotland, and £1,454,785 by Ireland. The estimated population of England on the 30th of June was 25,165,336; Scotland, 3,626,453, and Ireland 5,262,354.

—A cable dispatch dated London, Nov. 8, says: The Catholic bishops of Ireland have adopted resolutions appealing to the Government and to all public bodies and private individuals to help the poor, as the Poor-Law act is insufficient to meet the necessities of the impending crisis. The bishops at the same time exhort their flocks to bear their trials patiently, to respect the rights of others, pay their just debts as fully as they are able and to obey the laws, while using all peaceful and constitutional means to reform the land laws which are the main cause of the country's poverty and helplessness.

—About eight o'clock on Saturday night a fire broke out in the cattle pens attached to J. W. Gaff & Co.'s distillery, corner of Eight and Evans street, in the west end of Cincinnati, and 930 beef cattle, most of them ready for market, were burned to death. The pens had been built on a frame trestle 30 feet above the ground, and almost the first thing destroyed was the bridge or passageway by which they were driven up, so that it was impossible to get them out. An adjoining structure, which was separated from the first by a brick wall, was saved, with 300 cattle. The loss is estimated at $60,000; fully insured.

—A remarkable evidence of how well a dead body is sometimes preserved, says the Pittsburgh *Telegraph*, was made manifest on Saturday at the little German Lutheran church on Penn avenue, opposite Schuetzen Park. Mr. Samuel Harper, of Lawrenceville, having occasion to raise the body of his father for re-interment in the Allegheny cemetery, found that the remains were with the exception of the eyes, as sound as if they had been buried the day before. Even the clothes, including collar, cuffs and shirt looked new and fresh. Considering that Mr. Harper had been buried in 1854, the above facts are certainly very singular.

—The death of Mrs. Margaret L. Eaton, widow of General John Henry Eaton, Secretary of War in the first Cabinet of President Jackson, which occurred at Washington, D. C., removes one of the last survivors among the actors in a famous episode of our national history and recalls the fierce passions which stirred Washington society to its depths nearly fifty years ago. Mrs. Eaton's maiden name was Margaret L. O'Neil. She was born in one of the Southern States in 1796, and was consequently in her eighty fourth year. Her father was a gentleman of wealth and good social position, and she received an unusually good education for that early period.

—A special to the Galveston *News* from San Antonio says: On November 4 Capt. Hall, with a squad of rangers and several citizens, anticipating an attempt to plunder Campbell's store in Atascosa county, concealed themselves in order to capture the robbers. During the night five men rode up and entered the store. Two of them secured the clerk, while the others began plundering the store. Hall and his party appeared and demanded the surrender of the robbers. The latter, however, fired on the rangers, wounding one citizen. Hall's men returned the fire, killing one robber, mortally wounding another and slightly wounding a third. The others escaped.

—At forty-five minutes past twelve o'clock on Saturday last the town of Strasburg, Blank county, Mo., was visited by a terrible cyclone, which came from the northwest, causing great loss to property, but no lives were sacrificed. It had been raining all the morning, the storm being accompanied by thunder and lightning, and about noon a heavy, sullen looking cloud was observed in the northwest. The storm struck the town shortly afterward, blowing down a church, three stores and a blacksmith's shop. The town was an important one on the line of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and the above buildings comprised the best part of the village.

—The Pennsylvania railroad company proposes to build new coal cars that are intended to carry about twenty tons, larger than any that have been in use heretofore, being about six inches higher than the hopper gondolas railroad men are at present so familiar with. One of these cars was taken to Shamokin, in charge of an employe of the motive power department of the company in Altoona, and was run beneath the several breakers in that neighborhood in order to ascertain whether or not its height was too great for use in the anthracite regions. It was then taken to Lykens, and also to Nanticoke, with the same object in view, the car successfully passing under all the breakers at which it was tested.

—The Columbus (Ga.) *Enquirer* says: We have been told of many intelligent mules and horses. One case we remember of a mule going into a blacksmith shop to have a nail pulled from his foot is only equaled by a story of a religious horse that we were told of yesterday. He is owned by Mr. Alexander, of Oswichee, Ala., who rides him to church on preaching days, which is twice a month. On other Sundays he is turned out to graze, and it is on these days he is so religious. He goes down to church, stops at the tree where he is generally tied when there is preaching, and, with his head toward the church, remains about an hour and a half. He then walks leisurely home. This is a fact, and will be vouched for by any of the people of Oswichee.

—A special dispatch to the Philadelphia *Times* from Canonsburg, Pa., Nov. 7, says: A number of men were engaged this afternoon in erecting a bridge over Chartier's creek, near this place. They had raised and propped one side of the structure and while in the act of raising the other the props became loosened and both sides fell, catching eight men under the fallen timbers. Samuel Cochran, aged 60, a respected citizen, was killed instantly, John T. Roberts, contractor, had both legs and his jaw broken and was injured internally and will doubtless die before morning; Aaron Henderson had his jaw broken and a leg crushed; C. Patterson had both legs broken; Mr. Fife a leg and thigh broken; Vance Donaldson a foot mashed. They were all internally injured and the recovery of several of them is doubtful.

ALMOST YOUNG AGAIN.—My mother was afflicted a long time with Neuralgia and a dull, heavy, inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physicians or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters, with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family.—A lady in Providence (R. I.) *Journal*.

Strange People.

Do you know that there are strange people in our community? We say strange, because they seem willing to suffer and pass their days miserably—made so by Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Constipation, and General Debility—when SHILOH'S VITALIZER is guaranteed to cure them. Sold by R. J. Lloyd, Ebensburg.

THE SUN for 1880.

THE SUN will deal with the events of the year 1880 in its own fashion, now pretty well understood by everybody. From January 1 until December 31 it will be conducted as a newspaper written in the English language and printed for the whole people.

As a newspaper, THE SUN believes in getting all the news of the world promptly, and presenting it in the most intelligible shape—the shape which will enable its readers to keep well abreast of the age with the least unproductive expenditure of time. The greatest interest to the greatest number—that is the law controlling its daily make-up. It now has a circulation very much larger than that of any other American newspaper and enjoys an income which it is at all times prepared to spend liberally for the benefit of its readers. People of all conditions of life and all ways of thinking buy and read THE SUN; and they all derive satisfaction of some sort from its columns, for they keep on buying and reading it.

In its comments on men and affairs, THE SUN believes that the only guide of policy should be common sense, inspired by genuine American principles and backed by honesty of purpose. For this reason it is, and will continue to be, absolutely independent of party, class, clique, organization, or interest. It is for all, but of none. It will continue to praise what is good and reprobate what is evil, taking care that its language is to the point and plain, beyond the possibility of being misunderstood. It is uninfluenced by motives that do not appear on the surface; it has no opinions to sell, save those which may be had by any purchaser with two cents. It hates injustice and rascality even more than it hates unnecessary words. It abhors frauds, pities fools, and deplores nincompoops of every species. It will continue throughout the year 1880 to chastise the first class, instruct the second, and discountenance the third. All honest men, with honest convictions, whether sound or mistaken, are its friends. And THE SUN makes no bones of telling the truth to its friends and about its friends whenever occasion arises for plain speaking.

These are the principles upon which THE SUN will be conducted during the year to come.

The year 1880 will be one in which no patriotic American can afford to close his eyes to public affairs. It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of the political events which it has in store, or the necessity of resolute vigilance on the part of every citizen who desires to preserve the Government that the founders gave us. The debates and acts of Congress, the utterances of the press, the exciting contests of the Republican and Democratic parties, now nearly equal in strength throughout the country, the varying drift of public sentiment, will all bear directly and effectively upon the twenty-fourth Presidential election, to be held in November. Four years ago next November, the will of the nation, as expressed at the polls, was thwarted by an abominable conspiracy, the promoters and beneficiaries of which still hold the offices they stole. Will the crime of 1876 be repeated in 1880? The past decade of years opened with a corrupt, extravagant, and insolent Administration intrenched at Washington. THE SUN did something toward dislodging the gang and breaking its power. The same men are now intriguing to restore their leader and themselves to places from which they were driven by the indignation of the people. Will they succeed? The coming year will bring the answers to these momentous questions. THE SUN will be on hand to chronicle the facts as they are developed, and to exhibit them clearly and fearlessly in their relations to expediency and right.

Thus, with a habit of philosophical good humor in looking at the minor affairs of life, and in great things a steadfast purpose to maintain the rights of the people and the principles of the Constitution against all aggressors, THE SUN is prepared to write a truthful, instructive, and entertaining history of 1880.

Our rates of subscription remain unchanged.—For the DAILY SUN, a four-page sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mail, post paid, is **55** cents a month, or **$6.50** a year; or, including the Sunday paper, an eight-page sheet of fifty-six columns, the price is **65** cents a month, or **$7.70** a year, postage paid.

The Sunday edition of THE SUN is also furnished separately at **$1.20** a year, postage paid.

The price of the WEEKLY SUN, eight pages, fifty-six columns, is **$1** a year, postage paid. For clubs of ten sending **$10** we will send an extra copy free. Address I. W. ENGLAND,
Publisher of THE SUN, New York City.

ENLARGED AND REFITTED

THE GREAT DRY GOODS AND OUTFITTING HOUS

OF PHILADELPHIA,

COVERING THE BLOCK FROM THIRTEENTH STREET TO NEW CITY HALL
AND FROM CHESTNUT STREET, THROUGH ENTRANCE,
EXTENDING TO MARKET STREET.

The Space Occupied on Ground Floor is 95,250 Square Feet.
The Space Occupied in Galleries is 36,805 Square Feet.
The Space Occupied in Basement is 45,870 Feet.
Giving a Grand Total of 179,025 Square Feet, amounting to 4 11-100 Acres, all in ac-tive use in Retailing DRY GOODS and FANCY GOODS.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

The Formal Opening
—OF THE—
REFITTED AND ENLARGED HOUS
IS NOW AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT!

Though our vast premises seemed abundantly large for our business, yet the wonderful increase of the past year ha it necessary to provide additional accommodations. Spacious Galleries, of easy access, commanding fine views of the b place, have been erected to afford required room. Other changes have been made that will give comfort to the thous who like the Grand Depot and approve of its methods of business.

The Millinery, Upholstery, House Supply and China Departments are greatly enlarged.

A new and comfortable Ladies' Room has been provided, where those who buy at the various counters and desi pay for all at one time, can get the goods and make payments without delay.

The New Stations to Receive Cash, and the Electric Bells to call Cash Boys, will prevent delays in making chan We are confident that the time taken is not any more than is requisite to conduct business by a safe system to sell chea

We mean to meet every expressed wish of our customers, if in our power, both in the stock on sale and in the conve niences of the establishment. None but Courteous Clerks and Experienced Heads of Departments shall hold places in t Grand Depot, if we know it. By truly serving our customers we hope to prove the value of the plans we have fixed upo that have only as yet been partially developed. Without disparaging others we propose to attend strictly to developing th business of the Grand Depot.

The first markets in the world, the places where goods are produced, are being visited by our buyers, who are expe Without intermediate profits we will transfer the goods to our counters and give them to our customers with one fair pro

Our relations with foreign houses are now being rapidly perfected.

No subterfuges will be permitted in selling goods. The customers who buy of us will buy fairly, and, even after th have bought, may return the goods if they desire, though the article be a silk velvet cloak pattern or a satin dress patte We mean to deal liberally with our customers, because they deal liberally with us. We will trust our customers to do rig by us, and ask them to trust us to do right by them. When we fail to do this, we ask that it may be pointed out.

THERE ARE NOW FORTY DEPARTMENTS.

No. 1.
A.—SILKS AND VELVETS.
Located in front of the Chestnut Street Entrance, with excellent light, a full stock of about $100,000 on hand, all the best staple makes of Black and Colored Silks, with the choicest and scarcest novelties. To be reliable in this class of goods is a very difficult thing, as there is such an adulteration in silk materials, but we guarantee all that we sell. A dark room is adjacent to show colors by gaslight.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 2.
B.—BLACK AND MOURNING GOODS.
Directly across the aisle from Silks is the large and splendid Department. We are building up a reputation for long-wearing fabrics in Black Goods. Those who, from choice or otherwise, wear black will be astonished at the assortment kept and the moderation of prices. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 3.
C.—DRESS GOODS.
Eleven entire counters are devoted to these goods, making 846 lineal feet solely for the sale of Ladies' Dress Goods. This would make one counter, if put in line, that would stretch along Chestnut street from Fifth to Sixth street, the entire length of the State House square, and from the *Ledger* Building half-way to the Peer Building, 1½ squares long. Of course there is every variety of Dress Goods, from 8 per yard to 5 cents per yard, and oftentimes the prices are from 5 to 25 per cent. less than is asked elsewhere. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 4.
D.—GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
In the first place we have 420 sewing machines running on Gentlemen's and Boys' Shirts alone. Then we have Underwear, Collars and Cuffs, Suspenders, Knit Jackets, &c., all the little things a gentleman needs for his toilet.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 5.
E.—CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND CLOAKINGS.
This is an excellent section for Ladies, because we buy so largely of Woolen Goods in the Clothing Department that we can retail as low as any of the wholesale stores sell; besides, our long experience gives us knowledge of the wearing qualities of goods. We sell no article simply because it will sell. A piece of goods must be intrinsically good. Ladies' Sacqueings and goods for Little Children's Clothes in great variety. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 6.
F.—NOTIONS, SMALL WARES, SUCH AS SEWING SILKS, BRAIDS, &c.
This would seem like an unimportant Department, but the fine assortment we keep requires 26 young ladies all the time to wait on customers.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 7.
F. F.—HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.
On the lower gallery, entered by broad stairs at Juniper or Broad street entrance, is the vast assortment of supplies that delight housekeepers—everything wanted for kitchen service or housekeeping from the finest to medium goods, at hand.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 8.
LADIES' COMBS, FANS, ORNAMENTS, &c.
This counter is filled with little knick-knacks suitable for presents. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 9.
G.—LINENS, BLANKETS, QUILTS, &c.
In this department we excel. The class of goods selected by our buyer, who goes abroad twice a year to get goods direct from the Irish manufacturers, has popularized this department. All kinds of Housekeeping Dry Goods of reliable makes in immense assortment at reasonable and proper prices. Our makes of Linens are absolutely reliable. We make a specialty in Blankets.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 10.
H.—REAL AND IMITATION LACES, RUCHINGS, LADIES' CUFFS, COLLARS AND TIES.
In no department of our business is the fair profit principle more noticeable than here. People tell us they have been accustomed to pay double the prices we have some of our goods marked. That low prices please is manifest by the throng always selecting at the counters. It is almost impossible to keep a full assortment, as the goods go out so rapidly. The Ruchings and some other made-up goods are made in our own premises. About thirty hands are employed at this work under a skilled designer. We copy the foreign patterns and sell them at prices within reach of everybody.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 11.
H. H.—WHITE GOODS, HAMBURG EDGINGS.
The latest productions in Swiss Goods, Cambrics, Nainsooks in magnificent variety. The newest things from the Hamburg looms received direct from the makers. This stock is complete and popular because prices are so low.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 12.
I.—UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.
A full stock of Lace Curtains, brought by American Line direct to us from the St. Gall, Switzerland, shops, all the prevailing styles of Curtain Goods in Raw Silks, Jute and Satteens, &c. Few persons know how to furnish cheaply and tastefully. The head of this department has had large experience, and we cannot only supply the goods cheaply, but give ideas in style and harmony with furniture. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 13.
K.—SHAWLS.
We exhibit a fine line of Shawls of every description, from real Indias for $700 down to the common Breakfast Shawl for $1. A beautiful variety of the medium grades in long and square styles, either in plain subdued or high colorings.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 14.
L.—COSTUMES, CLOAKS AND WRAPS.
This is a leading part of the business. Parisians would call the large place set apart for this department "Salon." It is to the right on entering from Chestnut street, splendidly lighted and with private rooms for trying on and fitting dresses. Ready-made dresses and Cloaks in large variety.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 15.
L. L.—DRESSMAKING ROOMS.
With first-class Cutters and successful Fitters, with original designers and pattern dresses, from all the best-known foreign artists, we are prepared to meet any call on us.
At the time this advertisement is written a $1,500 order for a wedding outfit is going through these rooms. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 16.
M.—HATS FOR GENTLEMEN AND CHILDREN.
Such a large stock as is selected by our Mr. Walton, a practical hatter of 20 years' reputation, is not to be found in any retail house in the city. People can always depend on getting the proper styles at the most moderate prices. Some persons are led to think they can get Hats only in certain places, though there are only a few first-class manufacturers, and these supply all the best stores. We cannot claim better styles than others, but we can and do claim larger assortment and lower prices. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 17.
N.—HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.
The large stock in this Department would stock a dozen ordinary stores. We are compelled to carry a large stock, because we keep full lines for Ladies, Misses, Children and Gentlemen. No one comes in between us and the makers, as the head of this Department goes direct to the French, English and Irish towns, where the goods are made, and often causes the goods to be made expressly for us. We are large and direct importers of the Cartwright & Warner's Goods.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 18.
N. N.—GLOVES.
It is safe to say that there is no such stock of Kid Gloves in Philadelphia as here. We are sole representatives of the Jugla and Alexandre and Foster makes of Kid Gloves.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 19.
N. N. N.—UMBRELLAS.
Besides a full stock of Silks, Alapacas, Levantines and Ginghams, we import from London and Paris many unique and original handles which are not seen elsewhere. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 20.
N. N. N. N.—SPECIAL COUNTER FOR GENTS' EXTRA FINE FURNISHING GOODS.
Immediately at Chestnut street entrance, with only the finest novelties in Neckwear, Scarfs, Collars and Cuffs, &c. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 21.
O.—LADIES', MISSES' GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.
Aiming to supply good Shoes of right shapes and at small profit prices, we are succeeding beyond our expectations. We meet every reasonable demand upon us for satisfaction in every respect. There is no other place probably in the United States where a choice can be made from a stock in Shoes and Rubber Goods of over $100,000.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 22.
O. O.—RUBBER GOODS.
This is a large department of useful things, such as Gossamer Coats, Waterproof Garments for Ladies, Gents and Children. We are the largest buyers of these goods in the city and our prices are made very low by this fact.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 23.
O. O. O.—TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, &c.
Every requisite for Travelers in this Section.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 24.
P.—MEN'S CLOTHING.
Fronting on Market street, near centre entrance, we have a splendid assortment of Suits, Overcoats, &c., made up in the most fashionable styles, under our own personal supervision. The Clothing we sell can be depended on as sound in quality and most reasonable in price.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 25.
P. P.—BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.
Those who deal in Clothing and do not make it must sell higher than those who manufacture. We have made this class of goods for nearly twenty years, and we are the fountain head for Boys' Clothing. We receive it direct from the work rooms on our own premises, and can supply pieces at all times for mending. Our retail prices are as low as dealers pay at wholesale.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 26.
Q.—CUSTOM TAILORING.
We have excellent Cutters to measure and make garments to order for those who prefer it. A choice of at least one hundred styles of goods may be had. We guarantee to fit, and do not make it disagreeable to those who return what does not exactly please. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 27.
R.—MUSLINS, FLANNELS AND [illegible] INGS.
Every good make of goods al[illegible] ters at prices guaranteed to be the lowe[illegible] mills put up their goods specially accordin[illegible] orders, so that we can recommend them [illegible]
JOHN WANAMAKE

No. 28.
S.—FURS.
These goods are very difficult to [illegible] those who buy must rely on the [illegible] fully inderse all the goods we offer, [illegible] have the close personal supervision [illegible] LAND, an old furrier, who superintends the [illegible] facture of Seal-Lined Circulars, [illegible] Sacques, &c. JOHN WANAMAKE

No. 29.
T.—STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS.
All grades of Writing Papers and [illegible] Novelties in Correspondence Cards, [illegible] Paris" in Ladies' Bags, Belts, Pocket-books [illegible] other fancy articles. JOHN WANAMAKE

No. 30.
T. T.—PERFUMERY AND TOILET ARTICLE
On our centre aisle are these two large [illegible] where we are in daily receipt of the [illegible] Colognes, Toilet Waters, Soaps, Brushes, [illegible] &c. A splendid line of French Perfumery [illegible] ceived direct from Paris, selected by [illegible] when abroad. JOHN WANAMAKE

No. 31.
U.—MILLINERY ROOMS.
A magnificent space all from entrance [illegible] teenth street, above Chestnut, is devoted [illegible] popular part of our business. So great [illegible] its success that we have just extended [illegible] to occupy a portion of the Western [illegible] Trimming Hats.
Ladies enjoy the privacy of these new [illegible] where Bonnets can be fitted on apart [illegible] crowds. We received this season our [illegible] nets direct from Paris. We keep all the [illegible] Untrimmed Hats and a profusion of Flowers [illegible] Feathers. A special counter for Trimming [illegible]
JOHN WANAMAKE

No. 32.
U. U.—RIBBONS.
We believe this stock to be the largest [illegible] kind in any retail house in the city. All [illegible] Gros Grain and Satin Shades, [illegible] ble combination of colorings in [illegible] Ribbons, with direct relations to the [illegible] ers of ribbons, and able to use each large [illegible] we offer great advantages to our buyers.
All Ribbon prices are usually as low as [illegible] many persons pay for them [illegible] importer. JOHN WANAMAKE

No. 33.
V.—MISSES' COATS AND SUITS
On the left side on entering at Chestnut [illegible] This has always been a popular part [illegible] ness. Each season makes the stock more [illegible] and complete. We pay great attention [illegible] handsome shapes, and the little [illegible] fitted out at half the prices formerly [illegible] new goods this season are beautiful.
JOHN WANAMAKE

No. 34.
V. V.—CORSETS, UNDERWEAR AND SK
Of faultless shapes and finest finish. [illegible] full stocks for selection. So large [illegible] is a surprise to most everybody, [illegible] attention to make and material, and [illegible] ciated. A full assortment of [illegible]
JOHN WANAMAKE

No. 35.
W.—TOYS, GAMES, &c.
To please the children, we keep [illegible] Toys, Games, School Stationery, &c.
JOHN WANAMAKE

No. 36.
X.—MATS, RUGS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
A beautiful stock at prices only [illegible] great outlets of goods. JOHN WANAMAKE

No. 37.
Y.—CHINA AND GLASSWARE.
The encouragement given to [illegible] sive Department decided us to enlarge [illegible] This season we shall show the largest [illegible] stock ever seen in this city. We can [illegible] humblest kitchen or the grandest hotel. [illegible] Dinner Sets and ordinary Table Ware. [illegible] Ornaments of every description [illegible] Wedgewood and Dresden Goods.
JOHN WANAMAKE

No. 38.
Y. Y.—SILVERWARE AND CUTLERY
Only the best makes kept that we [illegible] a guarantee to give satisfaction.
JOHN WANAMAKE

No. 39.
Z.—ZEPHYRS, WORSTEDS, YARNS, &c.
Since art needlework became so [illegible] determined to establish as the [illegible] headquarters for Crewel Patterns, Working [illegible] vas, Zephyrs, Germantown and [illegible] Cords, etc. Everything needful [illegible] handicraft may be had, and our skilled [illegible] give ideas and models for copying.
JOHN WANAMAKE

No. 40.
MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.
This Postal and Express Service, sending [illegible] ples and Goods all over the country, is [illegible] ular. There is the same care with [illegible] postal cards as if the person ordering [illegible] the counter, memoranda in hand, to [illegible] person. We are also able to fill [illegible] the day they are received.

If only out of curiosity it will pay to visit our great beehive. The advantages of combining under one roof so many depa will be plainly seen by anyone willing to give a few minutes' time to see and think about it. With warmest thanks to the pub many expressions of interest, and with assurances of our desire to perfect every detail of our house, we have the honor to reques tion of the latest improvements in our building and stock.

JOHN WANAMAKER,
GRAND DEPOT,
13th Street, - - - Philadelphia

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY MORNING, - NOV. 14, 1879.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

HERE, THERE AND THE OTHER PLACE.

—Dr. J. L. McKee, Pittsburgh, Pa.

—Millville is excited over a recent burglary.

—Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. [1-3.-1y.]

—Ladies' hats at the lowest prices at M. J. Teitelbaum's, Loretto.

—Diphtheria continues to hold unabated sway in Cambria Borough.

—Ladies' coats at extremely low prices at M. J. Teitelbaum's, Loretto.

—Butter, prime, commands 18½ cents per pound in the Ebensburg markets.

—New goods received every week at M. J. Teitelbaum's, Loretto and St. Augustine.

—Mr. Samuel Isett, of Catharine township, Blair county, has this year sold a ton of honey.

—"Johnny" Moore, son of Mr. James A. Moore, deceased, is a clerk in the Johnstown postoffice.

—Conundrum for a G(ood) S(ound) Lackey: If queensware, why may not common folks blaspheme?

—A couple of prisoners, charged with minor offences, have been located in the county jail since our last issue.

—You bet, when coughs and colds are flying about like gnats in a storm, "Dr. Sellers' Cough Syrup" is a sure cure.

—[illegible] lot of men's and youths' overcoats at M. J. Teitelbaum's, Loretto and St. Augustine, marked at lowest prices.

—We take back what we said last week. Mr. [illegible] Davis will not be Deputy Sheriff under Sheriff elect Thomas Griffith.

—[illegible] is drawing. President [illegible] has appointed Thursday, Nov. 27th, as a day of thanksgiving and praise.

—[illegible] miners will receive an advance of [illegible] cents per ton in their wages beginning with the first of the present month.

—[illegible] named George Jacobs accidentally shot himself in Hollidaysburg last Sunday, but failed to put the bullet where it would kill.

—You must go and hear what Dr. Row, of Altoona, has to say, in the Court House, this (Friday) evening, or you will miss an intellectual treat.

—[illegible] daughter of S. M. Brophy, Esq., [illegible] Altoona, was severely burned by the accidental upsetting of a coffee-pot last Friday.

—A [illegible] wreck occurred at Huntingdon last Monday, whereby two car loads of oil were thrown over an embankment and destroyed.

—The Ebensburg Silver Cornet band is [illegible] disbanded. Who owns the horns they used to toot on? Does the borough of Ebensburg?

—Mr. Isaac X. Blair, a one-time postmaster of Huntingdon borough, has been relieved from bankruptcy by the United States court.

—[illegible] Piper is the name of the new [illegible] in the Hollidaysburg *Register* office. He is a son of our former townsman, Col. [illegible] Piper.

—[illegible] that M. J. Teitelbaum, Loretto, has the largest stock of general merchandise in that town, and sells cheaper than any other merchant.

—Rev. Joseph Cook, the celebrated Boston lecturer, will talk to a Johnstown audience on the subject, "Does Death End All?" on the evening of the 20th inst.

—A flock of wild turkeys numbering fourteen [illegible] with having their roost [illegible] township, not far from the Bennington [illegible] the Blacklick river.

—J. [illegible] Blose, a merchant at West Lebanon, Indiana county, attempted to stop a runaway team on Saturday, when one of the [illegible] him, killing him instantly.

—Mr. Patrick Sharkey, of Prospect borough, prematurely discharged a blast in a [illegible] one day last week, and was badly [illegible] the explosion. He may live.

—[illegible] R. J. Lloyd, A. J. Ebey, Caleb [illegible] and other eminent local pisciculturists, [illegible] they will stock our streams running [illegible] with eels, or know the reason why.

—The [illegible] bonds to be filled with names [illegible] security for Mr. Thomas [illegible] Sheriff elect of Cambria county, [illegible] in the office of Register and Recorder.

—Mr. James Weil, of Hollidaysburg, did [illegible] the honor of a visit last Tuesday. He is [illegible] engaged in the wool trade and draws [illegible] considerable quantity of his supplies [illegible] Cambria county.

—[illegible] boom for trade has opened up. On [illegible] last, Mr. Joseph Weisser purchased [illegible] pelts, of different descriptions, one of [illegible] that of a silver gray fox, worth [illegible] sum of money.

—The State Supreme Court, in session at [illegible] this week rendered the following [illegible] local interest: Good's appeal, [illegible] county, affirmed; Singer, vs. Walker [illegible] county, affirmed.

—Mr. James Kast, of Johnstown, returned [illegible] from a very pleasant trip to [illegible] and his arrival suggests the [illegible] whether he hasn't been [illegible] Kast upon our shores.

—[illegible] Owens, of Cambria township [illegible] twenty-five kegs of butter to [illegible] Tuesday morning, and experienced no difficulty in disposing of the [illegible] of 19 cents per pound.

—[illegible] Teitelbaum, Loretto and St. Augustine, [illegible] on his stores with an elegant [illegible] boots and shoes, hardware and [illegible] Go and see him, and be astonished [illegible] of his price-list.

—[illegible] of Mr. Owen Cunningham for [illegible] declared in the Lancaster [illegible] next Wednesday. Officer [illegible] a number of subpœnas for [illegible] county last Wednesday.

—[illegible] generally [illegible] one thousand dollars would [illegible] the sum total lost by certain [illegible] in the recent failure of [illegible] in New York city. Stocks. [illegible] Charley O'Donnell was [illegible] several days lately, and the medical [illegible] to relieve him of the pain [illegible] attendant upon a severe [illegible] glad to know that he is well [illegible].

—[illegible] E. Davis has something to say [illegible] in our advertising department [illegible] should command their attention [illegible] prompt an early visit from all of [illegible] millinery establishment on Julian [illegible].

—[illegible] Magee, of Altoona, a laborer [illegible] in the erecting shops of [illegible] that city, got caught in some [illegible] last week and had the life [illegible] his body. His age was about [illegible].

—[illegible] F. Campbell, sr., of the [illegible] Sunday Times, visited us last [illegible] reports his new newspaperial [illegible] with fifteen hundred as [illegible] circulation. That's enough [illegible].

—[illegible], aged 65 years, of Mount [illegible] Westmoreland county, went to [illegible] of week. Friday night [illegible] the enjoyment of his usual [illegible] morning was found in his [illegible].

—[illegible] & Pitcairn, proprietors of [illegible] have bought a property [illegible] and Twelfth avenues, that [illegible] day will convert the [illegible] headquarters for the publication [illegible] daily. Success!

—[illegible] of McKean county, who [illegible] has been here on a visit [illegible] Mr. Thomas Griffith, during [illegible] weeks, will go to one of [illegible] States next week, in quest of [illegible] which sometimes flow from a [illegible].

—[illegible] Fox, of Huntingdon county, a [illegible] got several drinks ahead last [illegible] to fall in the way of a [illegible] the suburbs of Huntingdon. He was subsequently called on to [illegible] of his left leg and right foot.

—[illegible] Massey, an inmate of the [illegible] almshouse, was last week [illegible] dropped a spark into her [illegible] enveloped in flames; [illegible] about the face and body, [illegible] only eleven hours. Her age [illegible] years.

—[illegible] of Allegheny township, [illegible] to Altoona the other day [illegible] thirteen pounds of nails and [illegible] wheelbarrow, which he wheeled [illegible] across the mountain, [illegible] miles. The trip was [illegible].

—[illegible] Weisser & Co., of this [illegible] other markets during the [illegible] bushels of chestnuts, the [illegible] sold for which was $2.25 per [illegible] this species of business, the sum [illegible] hundred pounds and was brought [illegible] circulation.

—[illegible] locomotive tunnel in the Mill [illegible] Johnstown has been completed, [illegible] an unqualified success. [illegible] instead of the patient but treacherous [illegible] locomotives propelled by steam [illegible] the black diamonds from where [illegible] into the daylight.

—Mr. Joseph Heininger, for many years [illegible] with the Foster House of this [illegible] taken charge of the Crawford [illegible] Hill street, as proprietor and landlord. He knows precisely how to keep a [illegible] commend him to the favorable [illegible] of the traveling public.

—We have a communication from Summerhill township, in answer to a letter from a Portage township writer who signs himself "Buckwheat," which seems to us to be of no special moment to the general reading public. We take the liberty of holding it over, for one week at least, for consideration.

—We have been necessitated to use a very inferior quality of paper during the last two or three weeks, the drought obliging us to take what we could get, and as a result the FREEMAN has presented a very shabby appearance, especially in the last issue. Hope to overcome this difficulty before another week.

—Tickets for admission to Dr. H. Row's lecture in the Court House this (Friday) evening are for sale at Dr. Lemmon's drug store, at C. T. Roberts' jewelry store and telegraph office, at Thompsons' store, at E. Roberts & Son's store, at the store of the Barkers, in the offices of the hotels, and elsewhere.

—Mr. William Humphreys, son of Mr. Rowland Humphreys, of Cambria township, was kicked by a horse on Wednesday afternoon and severely injured. The animal is the property of Mr. David R. Jones, of the same township, and has long borne the reputation of being vicious in disposition. The injuries of Mr. Humphreys were dressed by Dr. D. W. Evans.

—On Wednesday, the 19th instant, Mr. John Murray, of Cambria township, will sell at public sale a lot of personal property, including horses, cows, young cattle, farming implements, hay, straw, oats, corn, etc.—The sale will begin at the hour of 10 o'clock in the morning named, and satisfactory credit will be given.

—The gentleman named Kratzer, of Clearfield township, who was a candidate on the Republican ticket for Assembly last year, and was emphatically beaten by either Fenlon or Woodruff, Democrats, is understood to be an aspirant for the same position next year. In the language of the lamented Tom Corwin, we welcome him with bloody hands to a hospitable grave.

—Mrs. R. E. Jones desires us to inform the public that she has this week opened out the largest assortment of millinery goods ever exhibited to the gaze of the ladies of Ebensburg and vicinity, along with a very fine line of ladies' coats at $2.50 up. Her bazaar is on High street, at which all who desire to buy something at once stylish and cheap are cordially invited to call.

—Dr. Bowers, of Philadelphia, delivered a free anatomical lecture in the Court House last Saturday evening, which was well attended. His course of lectures throughout the current week, on kindred subjects sometimes for men and sometimes for women, likewise drew fair houses. He is an elegant talker, and evidently thoroughly understands disease in its several shapes and its proper curative.

—A new schedule went into effect on the P. R. R. last Sunday. Hereafter, trains on our branch will run according to the following figures: Leave Ebensburg at 8.10 a. m., and return at 10.15 a. m.; leave Ebensburg at 6.50 p. m., and return at 9.30 p. m. Mails east and west will go out on the first train, and special pouches to Johnstown, Altoona, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia will accompany evening train.

—Mrs. Thompson, mother-in-law of Mr. George W. Settlemoyer, of Summerhill township, committed suicide one day last week by hanging herself inside a noose which depended from a nail in the wall in Mr. Settlemoyer's house. She is said to have been of insane mind, and was formerly a resident of Indiana county. Any report which has gained credence to a tenor different from the above, is incorrect.

—Dr. H. Row, a prominent physician of Altoona, will deliver a lecture on "Science of Health" in the Court House this (Friday) evening beginning at 7.30 o'clock. The Doctor was booked to deliver this lecture last week, but circumstances over which he had no control necessitated its postponement. He is a gentleman of culture and fine scientific attainments, and we trust and feel sure that our people will turn out en masse to hear him.

—The majority in this county of 2,615 for John Rorabaugh, the Democratic candidate for Poor House Director, is about as big a "boom," as the saying is, as any man could wish. The men who concocted the plan for his defeat—men who are called and are supposed to be Democrats, will not be likely to embark in the cut throat business hereafter, unless they can see their way clear, and then they will again ply their political vocation.

—The weather has been quite fair of late, and on any fair day, on Centre street, may be seen a dozen cows in quiet repose on the pavement, and twenty geese and an unlimited number of chickens prowling round after corn, whilst the ostracised hog diversifies things by occasionally leaning against a paled fence and overturning it. Is—we ask it of the borough authorities—is Centre street a barnyard, or ought it to be a public thoroughfare?

—Recorder Greevy and F. P. Tierney, Esq., both of Altoona, are busily engaged in endeavoring to ascertain who can throw the largest quantity of mud in the shortest given space of time. It seems to be an even race, and, for the benefit of the general public, we propose that both parties knock off till the roads get better and that each come up here and go gunning for pheasants. How do you vote, both of you? For the plaintiff, or against the defendant?

—Miss Matilda Hindman at one time was a school-teacher in Cambria county. She is now a resident of Pittsburgh, and late advices inform us that she and R. N. Hazard, of St. Louis, have been appointed by the American Woman Suffrage Association to prepare and present a memorial to the next General Conference of the M. E. Church, asking that women desiring to preach the Gospel be accorded the right of ordination and granted all other church privileges now enjoyed by men.

—It is stated that the Cambria Iron Company have it in contemplation to erect a big hotel at the point in Johnstown where the new Somerset and Johnstown Railroad will intersect the Pennsylvania Railroad. This point, it is likely, will be not far removed from the site of Union Hall, on Washington street. Should the project be successfully carried out, it will remove the centre of trade from Main street to a locality which has heretofore been given over to drinking saloons and the like.

—The statistics printed elsewhere concerning our public schools convey some information which cannot fail to prove of interest to parents. It will be noticed that 251 is the sum total of membership, which number will doubtless be considerably increased during the current month. Professor Lyte, the principal, is doing the utmost within his power to bring the schools up to a standard which has not been surpassed in other years, and in this labor he is being ably assisted by a corps of competent subordinates.

—The Altoona dailies are sometimes precise, but oftener are not. For example, they last week registered Capt. E. J. Humphreys as present at Col. Burchfield's school of military instruction in Altoona, while the fact is that Capt. Humphreys is a Lieutenant of Co. A, Fifth regiment, and wasn't in Altoona at all on the occasion specified. But Lieutenant James M. Thompson, of the same company and regiment, took part in the drill, and his name was absolutely omitted from the roll of honor. That sort of thing won't do.

—Owing to the loss of his grist-mill by fire, combined with other causes, Mr. Michael J. Nagle, late candidate of the Democracy of Cambria county for Sheriff, is in desperate financial straits. His personal friends, who comprise the entire range of his acquaintanceship, will be sorry to hear this, and unite in the hope that he may see a speedy road out of the troubles which environ him. We understand that kind friends of both parties are signifying their intention, in a manner not to be misunderstood, of helping him along.

—Mr. William B. Koon, of Duncansville, Blair county, went to Hollidaysburg last Saturday, and, for the first time in four years, became intoxicated. In the evening, he started home afoot, but, overcome by stupor, lay down and went to sleep on the line of the Hollidaysburg branch railroad. A train shortly after came along and ran over him, cutting off his head and grinding his entire body into a shapeless mass, and, of course, killing him instantly. The deceased was 25 years of age, and was an employee of the Hollidaysburg Iron and Nail Company.

—Martha, wife of John Watkin Evans, of Bloomington, Illinois, died at her residence on the evening of the 30 instant, aged about 40 years. The deceased was a daughter of Rowland and Eleanor Williams, during their lifetimes of Ebensburg, and leaves behind several sisters and a large number of relatives and acquaintances to mourn her untimely taking away. The husband is a son of our former respected fellow-townsman, Mr. John Evans, (blacksmith), deceased. He and family have been residents of Bloomington for many years, and in their bereavement have our sincerest sympathy.

—The Altoona *Tribune* of Tuesday last says: The adjourned sale of the Lloyd properties took place at the old bank building yesterday, beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning. There was a very fair attendance of bidders, and the competitions was unusually spirited and lively. The amount realized at the sale yesterday was the largest in the aggregate of the sales of any one day since the auction commenced, footing up the large sum of $22,534. The pieces sold were mostly lots, but several farms were also disposed of. The sale has been adjourned until Monday, January 19, at 10 o'clock A. M.

—Rev. O. P. Gallagher, pastor of St. John's church, Johnstown, has instituted a new temperance society in that town which is becoming decidedly popular and is doubtless destined to achieve great things. A pledge of total abstinence for the period of five years is one of the requirements to membership.

—On Saturday afternoon last, a shooting match came off at James Hoover's, in Carroll township. The distance was 100 yards, at rest, and the following strings were made: Joseph Berkey, 2⅞ inches; Thomas Hoover, 3½ inches; S. Elig, 3¼ inches; Thomas Nipple, 5½ inches; James Hoover, 4 1-16 inches; Lon. Rodgers, 4⅜ inches; Joseph Berkey, 5⅛ inches; Lon. Rodgers, 5⅞ inches. How do these strings strike the attention of those who have the Huntingdon gun tournament in hand for some time next month? Engineer Billy Brady, Isaac Maines, that man Fisher in Huntingdon, and others interested, are requested to scan the figures.

—The correspondent in this place of the Johnstown *Sunday Times*, who is either a fool or a knave, if not both, states in his letter in this week's issue of that paper that the FREEMAN during the late campaign frequently referred to Barr township as "a district where the 'Dutch' could be bought and sold." Mr. Campbell reads the FREEMAN, and we are surprised that he would permit it to be lied about and misrepresented in his paper. The FREEMAN is not conducted in the blackguard style, and we would scorn to cast any such imputation on the honesty and integrity of the voters of Barr, or any other district. The *Times* had better change its correspondent and employ one who has some regard for the truth, and not permit its present scribe in this place to defile its pages with his stupid and unfounded inventions.

—We owe and hereby tender an apology to S. M. Douglass, Esq., of Chest Springs, for having stated in our last issue under the official table of the vote of this county, that he was the Greenback candidate for Jury Commissioner. We say this not because there is any thing wrong or out of the way in a man running for an office on the Greenback ticket, but simply because 'Squire Douglass was not a candidate for an office on any ticket, and if he *had* been it would of course have been on the Democratic side of the house. The Greenback candidate for the office referred to was Washington Douglass, of Clearfield township, and we intended to say so, but most singularly did not do it. He is a brother of 'Squire Douglass—is a first-class man, and we trust we will soon find him again in the ranks of the Democracy, of which he was formerly so efficient a member.

—A small setter pup, of the Irish breed, owned by Alex. McKnight, of Hollidaysburg, who the *Standard* says has never yet been caught telling an untruth, has not only a great fondness for fruit of all kind, and especially for pears, but don't seem to care a snap how he gets what he wants in that line, as witness the following: One day last summer Alex's better half took the baby boy into the yard, tied him in his high chair and gave him a fine pear, which she had carefully peeled, with which to amuse himself. The setter pup was there, and he was observed to be looking with longing eyes at the pear. Presently he ran to one of the pear trees, picked up a worm eaten pear, went up to the baby, climbed up the chair, carefully placed the worm eaten pear in the little one's lap and taking the good one sat down deliberately to eat it. We don't vouch for the truth of the above, but nobody ever yet caught Alex. telling an untruth.

—The voters of Blair county are in favor of the third term idea, at least so far as their present Prothonotary, Stewart, is concerned, for they have just re-elected him the third time by a majority of 40, which is not very large, but no doubt enough in his estimation. His colleague on the ticket for Sheriff, A. G. Sink, of Altoona, was badly scalped by his party in that city, which gave Stewart about 500 majority. In an interview with Sink, he charged Francis P. Tierney, Esq., and several other leading Democrats, with having betrayed him, whereupon Francis P. published a card in the *Tribune* vindicating himself and asserting that Recorder Greevy had induced Sink to make his statement. Then Greevy came to the front in the *Tribune* of Monday last, and discussed Tierney's private affairs to the extent of about ten libel suits. Of course Tierney was bound to reply, and he did it in next day's *Tribune* in his best style. Since then the war of words, at least in the papers, has ceased. If Messrs. Tierney and Greevy would now inform the community what they have gained, or expect to gain in the future by belaboring each other's private character in a newspaper over the result of the Sheriff's vote in Altoona, they will be entitled to the thanks of the public. They will agree, we think, that the business didn't pay.

* * *

TWO BRAKEMEN KILLED AT KITTANNING POINT.—A fearful wreck occurred on the P. R. R. in the neighborhood of Kittanning Point last Friday morning. As to the origin thereof, nothing, it seems, will ever be known. The train somehow parted on the east side of the tunnel, and had been gotten under control, when the flagman went back to signal the train behind. Two men, new to the railroad business, named respectively John A. McDowell, of Westmoreland county, and Samuel M'Cook, of the same neighborhood, loosened the brakes and permitted the train to descend the fearful incline at full speed. Mr. Ed. M'Connell was the engineer of the train, and Mr. Bernard Kearney the conductor. The telegraph operator at Allegrippus tower reported the train as having broken, and three minutes later the rear portion of the train, consisting of twenty-four loaded cars, ran into the first part of the train, which included ten cars and the engine. From Allegrippus tower to where the wreck occurred the distance is four miles, which shows that the rear section of the train rounded the curve at the rate of eighty miles an hour. Twenty-six cars loaded with butter, eggs and general groceries were thrown down the embankment. The two brakemen, whose names are given above, who were making their first trip over the road, went down with the wreck. McDowell was killed instantly; McCook was badly hurt, but it is thought he will recover. An investigation into the cause of the mishap is being made by the officers of the P. R. R.

* * *

SUNSHINE AS A TONIC.—There is no tonic in the world so gentle and effectual as sunshine. To bask in the rays of the sun and absorb its genial warmth, enlivens the blood, revives the circulation and imparts new vigor to the body. But that will not reach the germs of disease, if they exist in the system. Those who feel depressed, torpid, dull and "blue," may rest assure that there is some hidden, subtle poison corroding their vitals, which only requires time to show itself in a more aggravated form. There is no substance that is as reliable and prompt as Sandaline. It reaches every recess of the human organism, eradicating every particle of disease, healing all pain and soreness, and restoring the full natural vigor. Sandaline Hair Life is a fragrant delicious dressing, and makes the hair soft and glossy. Will do just as recommended, used as directed, or money refunded. PT%$1. Ask your druggist.

ATLANTA, Dec. 19, 1878.—DR. GOUNOD, 5 West 14th St., N. Y.: About fifteen years ago I was unfortunate enough to get sick, and through mismanagement it became constitutional. I then was long troubled with eruptions on my chest, a kind of dry scaly scab, also lumps on different parts of my body. My hair all came out and I was generally dilapidated. I tried various physicians, visited the hot springs and other places, but found no relief. Sandaline and Sandaline Hair Life have made a man of me, and you may use this as you please. V. S. HUTTON.

Dr. Gounod's great medical work, full of interest, over 250 pages. Price $1. Send for it.

* * *

BALLOU'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR DECEMBER.—The December number of BALLOU'S MAGAZINE is just issued, and makes a very handsome appearance in its new form, new type, rules, head-lines, and engravings. It is the best number that was ever issued, with heavy white paper, wider columns, and all that goes to make up a first-class monthly. The patrons of the magazine will be delighted, and those who have not seen it for some time should procure a copy, and then subscribe, or buy it regularly at the news depots. In the December number is a piece of music which is worth more than the price of the magazine, and will be a great favorite with piano-forte players and vocalists. Published by Thomas & Talbot, 23 Hawley street, Boston, Mass., at $1.50 per annum, postpaid, and for sale at all the news depots in the country.

* * *

GET OUT DOORS!—The close confinement of all factory work gives the operatives pallid faces, poor appetite, languid, miserable feelings, poor blood, inactive liver, kidneys and urinary troubles, and all the physicians and medicine in the world cannot help them unless they get out of doors or use Hop Bitters, the purest and best remedy, especially for such cases, having abundance of health, sunshine and rosy cheeks in them. They cost but a trifle. See another column.

DR. J. L. MCKEE, of 149 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, one of the oldest and most reliable physicians of the Uroscopian system of diagnosing diseases of the internal organs, is daily curing the most severe chronic cases, and by his successful method has gained the confidence of the community. Send him a vial of morning urine by express (not by mail), with name and age, and have the necessary medicine sent for a cure. Charges moderate. [8-12.-e.o.w.3m.]

* * *

—Hon. A. A. Barker, of Ebensburg, delivered two sermons in Wilmore last Sunday.

CO. E, THIRD PENNA. MILITIA.—This Company was recruited in Ebensburg in September, 1862, to serve during the emergency which was dispelled by the victory of Gen. M'Clellan at Antietam. It was called on to engage in no fight, and returned home from Maryland at the expiration of a campaign extending over about two weeks. Robert Litzinger, then of Ebensburg, now of Johnstown, was Captain of the Company, and was afterwards made Colonel of the regiment. We subjoin the full list of the Company:

OFFICERS.

Captain, D. O. Evans, lives in Ebensburg.
First Lieutenant, Evan D. Evans, ditto.
Second Lieutenant, C. T. Roberts, ditto.
Sergeants, Wm. M. Jones, lives in Ebensburg; Jerry Fagan, dead; John W. Roberts, lives in Ebensburg; Daniel J. Davis, lives in Missouri; J. T. Hutchinson, Ebensburg.
Corporals, George Gurley, at present a County Commissioner, and lives in Ebensburg; George A. Kinkead, insurance agent, lives in Ebensburg; Joseph Conaway, gone West; James J. Thomas, lately a member of the State Legislature from Cambria county, and lives in Carroll township; Hugh Jones, afterward Lieutenant of Co. C, 209th P. V., killed in front of Petersburg in 1865; Edward Owens, lives in Cambria township; Richard R. Tibbott, Ebensburg; Evan Griffith, ditto.

PRIVATES.

Wm. H. H. Adams, gone West.
Hugh Bannan, lives in Cambria township.
David Bennett, lives in Johnstown.
A. A. Barker, afterward member of Congress from the district composed of Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon and Mifflin; lives in Ebensburg.
F. H. Barker, member of Town Council, and lives in Ebensburg.
A. V. Barker, lives in Ebensburg.
John Blickenderfer, lives in Johnstown.
James Collins, dead.
Wm. D. Davis, run over by the cars on the P. R. R. and killed.
John D. Davis, lives in Philadelphia.
Daniel K. Davis, lives in Ohio.
R. R. Davis, lives in Ebensburg.
Joshua Davis, lives in M'Kean county.
David Davis, Ebensburg.
John E. Davis, Cambria township.
Daniel Davis, ditto.
Daniel E. Evans, Ebensburg.
Alvin Evans, ditto.
Jeremiah Evans, dead.
Erasmus P. Evans, lives in Pittsburgh.
David N. Evans, lives in Missouri.
Thomas E. Evans, dead.
Evan C. Evans, Ebensburg.
Jos. A. Elliott, lives in Barr township.
Hugh Evans, Cambria township.
Thomas Empfield, gone West.
John H. Evans, lives in Oil City.
Henry C. Fick, Washington township.
Wm. W. Griffith, dead.
Griffith Griffith, Cambria township.
Richard Griffith, Indiana county.
David Howells, M'Kean county.
Hugh H. Hughes, lives in Missouri.
Thomas H. Hughes, afterward Lieutenant in Co. H, 5th N. G. P., and resigned; lives in Munster township.
Edward Hudson, whereabouts not known.
Charles H. Harmon, ditto.
John J. Jones, lives in Cambria township.
Benjamin B. James, ditto.
George W. Jones, lives at East Liberty.
John P. Jones, subsequently a member of both branches of the West Virginia Legislature, lives in Preston county, same State.
David S. Jones, lives in Iowa.
Ed. James, subsequently editor of the Ebensburg *Herald*, now postmaster of Ebensburg.
Scott W. Jones, Ebensburg.
William D. Jones, in the oil region.
David A. Jones, lives in Iowa.
William James, Cambria township.
Thomas James, ditto.
John C. James, lives in Ebensburg.
William Kaylor, dead.
Thomas J. Lloyd, dead.
Mark Leddy, whereabouts not known.
Osborne M'Kean, gone East.
Seth M'Kean, ditto.
William Myers, lives in Munster township.
Abraham C. Makin, Johnstown.
Philip J. Noel, Munster township.
Richard W. Pryce, died in Iowa.
C. F. Preall, whereabouts not known.
John D. Roberts, lives in Johnstown.
Edward Rodgers, lives in the oil region.
Richard J. Roberts, gone West.
William R. Roberts, thought to be dead.
John L. Rager, Jackson township.
George C. Rager, ditto.
J. N. Simpson, dead.
T. W. Shoemaker, lives in Carroll township.
Lawrence Smith, don't know.
Adam Shinafelt, dead.
Philip Sanders, Munster township.
George W. Thomas, afterward Lieutenant in Co. H, 5th N. G. P., and resigned; lives in the oil region.
Robert D. Thomas, Iowa.
Samuel Tibbott, East Conemaugh.
Thomas W. Williams, Johnstown.
B. F. Williams, Indiana county.
Joseph Williams, don't know.

* * *

OUR SCHOOLS.—Subjoined is the report of the Public Schools of Ebensburg for the month of October:

Report of Room 1—F. A. Lyte, Teacher.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Whole number in attendance	30	12	42
Average attendance	20	9	29
Per cent. of "	77	84	79

Report of Room 2—E. V. Barker, Teacher.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Whole number in attendance	14	14	28
Average attendance	9	11	20
Per cent. of "	65	78	72

Names of pupils present every day during the month: Evie Lloyd, Dayton Mason.

Report of Room 3—Miss Mary Shenkle, Teacher.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Whole number in attendance	29	21	50
Average attendance	22	18	40
Per cent. of "	78	84	81

Names of pupils present every day during the month: Addie Davis, George Kinkead, Katie Roberts, Edmund Miller, Lizzie Kirschner, Bart M'Cabe, Allie Jones, Freddie Davis, Mollie Evans, Schuyler Davis, Willie Humphrey.

Report of Room 4—Miss Allie Lloyd, Teacher.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Whole number in attendance	20	20	40
Average attendance	17	18	35
Per cent. of "	80	93	88

Names of pupils present every day during the month: George Dick, Irene Evans, Bertie Fox, Fanny Richison, Milton Connell, Mary Shoemaker, Andrew Farar, Amy Barker, Frank Kennedy, Ida Berg, Minnie Stough, Katie Kirschner.

Report of Room 5—Mrs. L. H. Linton, Teacher.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Whole number in attendance	25	20	45
Average attendance	20	14	34
Per cent. of "	90	78	80

Names of pupils present every day during the month: James M'Cabe, Olin Barker, Harry Owens, Bertie Heininger, Hiram Roberts, Oscar Kinkead, Bertha Hitchue, Eddie Linton, Rosa Mills, Sherman Mason.

Report of Room 6—Miss Harriet E. Jones, Teacher.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Whole number in attendance	23	23	46
Average attendance	19	19	38
Per cent. of "	88	90	89

Names of pupils present every day during the month: Mollie Thomas, Milton Bolsinger, Julia Connell, John Kirschner, Maggie M'Cabe, Josie Heininger, Charles Rodgers.

Whole number of pupils in all the schools:—Males, 141; females, 110; total, 251.

* * *

PRESENTLY at window side
We stood and watched the passing throng,
And soon a donkey passed along,
With ears like sails extended wide,
And gazing at the doleful brute,
My sweetheart gave a merry cry—
Upon her language with a sigh—
"Oh, Charlie, ain't he awful cute?"

There are no donkeys in heaven; and donkeys, it may be added, be they "cute" or otherwise, never patronize the clothing establishment of Simon & Bendheim when they desire to become presentable. That is reserved to the dominant race, who are not slow in availing themselves of the superior inducements as to style and price exhibited by that firm. They have clothing for men and youths and boys, and invite a call from the reader of this paper. Satisfaction as to purchases guaranteed. The location of Messrs. S. & B. is one door east of the First National Bank, Altoona.

* * *

MAN is a gudgeon,
Woman is the line
That dangles o'er his head—
And hooks him every time;
She baits the hook and holds the pole,
But the minister is the man
That flops him from eternal peace
Into the frying pan!

After marriage, the gudgeon above spoken of is, in the nature of things, called on not infrequently to renew the foot-gear of the party of the second part—meaning the woman, and not the minister. Where does he go to buy the same? To S. Blumenthal's establishment, 1119 Eleventh avenue, Altoona, who constantly keeps on hand the nicest lot of shoes and slippers, to say nothing of boots for men and boys, ever seen in these parts. She or he goes there to buy, and they buy at bed-rock prices.

* * *

A YOUNG LADY of refinement and culchaw,
Whose hand was sought by an old Vulchaw,
Said: "Sir, if you da-ar
Approach me, I swe-ar
I'll get pa with his boot to insulchaw."

The old Vulchaw retired in good order. The next time the young lady of refinement, etc., saw him, things were different. In the interim he had donned a new suit of clothing bought at Godfrey Wolf's, next door to the postoffice, Altoona, and presented so prepossessing an appearance that her heart went back on her and she smiled on him. Mr. Wolf has stacks of the same sort of clothing—stylish, serviceable, seasonable and cheap—which he desires you, reader, to look upon and choose from. You cannot fail to get satisfaction.

* * *

REV. R. H. SINGER, formerly of Ebensburg, afterward of Johnstown, subsequently of the oil circuit, and finally of Antioch, Ohio, where, according to the Johnstown *Tribune*, he is not only actively engaged in the spread of the Gospel, but also does good work as editor-in-chief of a paper called the *Christian Friend*—Rev. Singer is back in this neighborhood, visiting friends. He was formerly a prominent Greenbacker, but seems to have abandoned that belief for a belief which is of a totally different character.

NOVELTIES AND WHERE TO FIND THEM.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 13, 1879.

Ladies who are perfectly familiar with the general characteristics of New York Palaces of Fashion learn very soon to be able to distinguish a garment or article brought from any special or particular one of them, for a certain indescribable sameness, a kind of trade mark, is stamped in style and fabric upon the manufactures, and even importations, of each and every one. This peculiarity is due to the fact that the stock is selected to please a member of the firm or the party in control of the department. Now Mr. John Wanamaker regulates the purchases made for the Grand Depot upon an entirely different principle. The tastes of the customers are consulted and requirements considered, and with an earnest desire to please patrons, every means is brought in force to get such articles as may be suited to the fancy or purse.

In the manufacturing rooms of the Grand Depot a few days ago were specimen garments of every kind, outfits for brides, theatrical costumes for actresses, neat Quaker garbs and pretty evening dresses. Among these was an exquisite party dress: the long trained skirt of pink satin had tiny knife plaitings around the edge of train and front of skirt; over this a snow-flake tissue fell in graceful folds, secured in place by pale apple blossoms, and edged with a row of the same delicate flowers. The neck and sleeves were finished with handsome lace, and a wreath to match the overskirt. A quaint little costume for Lotta had a short cream satin skirt, over which was a polonaise overdress and figured cheney brocade, edged with Honiton lace.

With every rich costume the stockings should match, and to supply the demand for higher grades of hosiery, that department of the Grand Depot has been supplied with a large stock of silken stockings in the shades of the new dress materials. Some are beautifully embroidered, but many are in the new plain colorings, and can be embroidered by the ladies who design wearing them. In Brettle's silk hosiery for ladies and children there are stockings in French white, ivory, fille claire, very light blue, rose pink, new vert pink, Austrian, lilac, cardinal, medium blue, bright sultan, Pan, Burgundy, Holstein, brown, scarlet, myrtle green, navy blue, old gold and ingrain black.

From the foot back to the head reminds us that in the millinery gallery customers can have full view of themselves in perfect mirrors, and can be able to see exactly how a bonnet looks or corresponds with the garments, style and general make-up. It is a beautiful room and merits all praise for the artistic taste and powers of execution of the controlling power.

And now a word in season about home comfort; the idea of hardening oneself, or young children, to increase the powers of endurance, has exploded, and the housekeeper's chief desire is to facilitate health and happiness by giving her loved ones every comfort within her means. Sleep is one of the chief essentials, and light, warm covering is an absolute necessity at this particular period, when the chill is felt to even a greater degree than the intense cold will be in midwinter. There is in blankets a health-giving quality, hardly understood by even the good mother who carefully binds the aching ear or rheumatic limb with the soft, warm wool, having faith by experience in the efficacy of the remedy, and yet thoughtlessly tucks away her darlings at night beneath the heavy cotton comfort which really cost quite as much as a blanket, which can now be bought at prices, within the reach of all, a really warm good pair costing only $2.75, still better, $3.50 and so on from $5 to $12.50. Those ranging from $4.50 to $7 find most purchasers, and they are really beautiful, warm, durable and full-sized. *The Times* in an article on "Home Topics," says of Wanamaker's $11 and $12.50 blankets: "They are like woven down, and come with borders, in the pattern known either as the Greek Key or the Wall of Troy, and are bound with silk," and again, "A novelty in cradle blankets, shown by John Wanamaker at the Grand Depot, are in solid colors—rose pink and baby-blue—in the celebrated Mission Mills make."

Down coverlets or quilts are becoming very popular, being very light and warm—sometimes too warm, for young, healthy, or full-blooded people, but just the thing for those who find it difficult to keep even comfortable. Good, large quilts of chintz, filled with down, cost $8.75. For baby-cradles, they are made in chintz, and cost $2.50, and also of silk, ranging in price from $8 to $10. These can be used to advantage for carriage robes, and are sometimes covered with lace. M. E. L.

* * *

HE came into this world to see
A sample of our misery,
But turned away his languid eye
To shed a tear or two and sigh.

He tasted of life's bitter cup,
But refused to drink his portion up;
Then turned his little head aside,
Disgusted with the task, and died.

He died, too, without having come into possession of some most important information. He died and had no knowledge that Jas. J. Murphy, 160 Clinton street, Johnstown, was and is now selling ready-made clothing of all descriptions, stylish and serviceable, at prices which have not been cut under during the past two decades. Those yet living ought to take care that a similar charge of ignorance is not made against them after their demise. If you give Mr. Murphy an order for your fall or winter suit, you will get satisfaction and no mistake.

* * *

Five Hundred Thousand Strong.

In the past few months there has been more than 500,000 bottles of **Shiloh's Cure sold.** Out of the vast number of people who have used it, more than 2,000 persons afflicted with **Consumption** have been cured. All Coughs, Croup, Asthma and Bronchitis yield at once; hence it is that everybody speaks in its praise. To those who have not used it let us say: If you have a Cough, or your child the Croup, and you value life, don't fail to try it. For Lame Back, Side or Chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by R. J. Lloyd, Druggist, Ebensburg, Pa. [9-12.'79.—e.o.w.6m.]

* * *

We have a speedy and positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker-mouth and Headache in SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. A nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and a sweet breath. Price, 50 cts. Sold by R. J. Lloyd, Ebensburg. [9-12.—e.o.w.6m.]

OBITUARY.

HOLLIS.—Died, in White township, Cambria county, Saturday of last week, Nannie Hollis, daughter of David and Anna Elizabeth Hollis, aged 14 years. The deceased was a loving and affectionate daughter, and a companion beloved by all who knew her. The remains were interred the following Monday, along side a little brother who had been buried there two weeks prior.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.
OVER 300 FARMS IN SHENANDOAH VALLEY, WEST VIRGINIA.
Will take City property or Western land in part pay for some of these farms. Have a few farms for sale which can be paid for nearly as easy as to pay rent. Circulars giving location, price, etc., free. Address J. H. BRISTOR, Martinsburg, W. Va.

A GOOD PLAN. Combining and operating many orders in one vast sum has every advantage of capital, with skillful management. Large profits divided pro rata on investments of $25 to $10,000. Circular, with full explanations how all can succeed in stock dealings, mailed free. LAWRENCE & Co., 55 Broad street, New York.

WANTED.
Young Men and Ladies to learn Telegraphy. Good situations guaranteed. Address with stamp OBERLIN TELEGRAPH CO., Oberlin, Ohio.

$10 to $1000 invested in Wall St. Stocks make fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 7 Wall St., N. Y.

$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents. Outfit free. SHAW & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to Agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$25 to $5000 Judiciously invested in Wall St. lays the foundation for fortunes every week, and pays immense profits by the New Capitalization System of operating in stocks. Full explanation on application to ADAMS, BROWN & Co., Bankers, 26 Broad St., N. Y.

IRON-STONE TEA-SETS,
FORTY-SIX PIECES,
ONLY $3.25 PER SET,
AT THE
CITY GLASS AND QUEENSWARE STORE,
ALTOONA, PA.
Also, a Full and Handsome Line of
French, White and Gold-Banded CHINA,
Majolica and Silver-Plated Ware,
BRITANNIA SPOONS, TABLE CUTLERY,
And Lamp Goods of all kinds.
All Goods warranted as represented, or money refunded.
A full line Fruit Jars and Jelly Tumblers.
G. S. LACKEY, Superintendent.
Altoona, Nov. 7, 1879.-4t.

A Large and Elegant Stock of
MILLINERY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS OF ALL KIND,
Just received and opened for the inspection of the
Ladies of Ebensburg and Vicinity,
AT MISS M. E. DAVIS'
EMPORIUM OF FASHION,
In E. J. Humphreys' Building.
JULIAN STREET, EBENSBURG.
The ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine goods and prices, which cannot be excelled for beauty, variety and cheapness. [11-7.-2m.*]

NOTICE is hereby given that the account of A. V. Barker, Assignee of Joseph Cobaugh, has been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of Cambria county, and said account will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of said county, for confirmation, on the first Monday of December next.
C. F. O'DONNELL, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 5, 1879.-3t.

PIGS FOR SALE.—The subscriber has a choice lot of young pigs of the Essex and Berkshire breeds, which he will sell at moderate prices. JOSEPH GUTWALD.
Ebensburg, Nov. 14, 1879.

WE ARE STILL ON DECK!
AND PROPOSE TO REMAIN THERE!
A Perfect Tornado in Low Prices.
To the numerous readers of the Freeman
V. S. BARKER & BROTHER
Send greeting, and as a matter of interest to all buyers invite attention to the special inducements below:
Men's Department.
We have the largest and most complete assortment of BOOTS ever seen in this or any other country town, comprising all qualities from the coarsest to the finest, and at prices which defy competition. We have not sufficient time or space to give a full price list, but append an example or two of our low prices in this department: For $2.50 we sell a man's boot, made from whole stock, with SADDLE SEAM, and fully warranted, which is 50 cents cheaper than a boot of the same quality can be bought from any other dealer in town. Also, a man's calf boot (warranted), with top sole, either sewed or pegged, for $3.50. Our entire line will be sold at the same low rates, and if customers fail to find our prices far below those of other dealers they will not be asked to buy. A complete stock of boys' and youths' boots at prices equally cheap, besides gum boots at prices a little cheaper than other dealers demand.
In CLOTHING we have special bargains to offer, as we keep a full stock of medium priced garments, as well as samples of finer goods, and will take your order for any kind of a fine suit, which we guarantee to furnish for less money than you can buy the same kind of goods in Altoona or Johnstown. Our $10 Suits are stunning bargains. In OVERCOATS we carry the only complete stock in town, and defy any one to compete with our prices, while in CASSIMERES and CLOTHS we have the most extensive and varied assortment ever exhibited in Ebensburg, and can have suits made to order on short notice. Don't fail to see our pants' goods before buying.
We keep at all times a full line of UNDERWEAR, from the cheapest to the best, and as an example of our low prices on these goods, and the only one we have room for, we quote good, heavy undershirts at 25 cents each, and full suits at 50 cents. Who can beat these figures?
Ladies' Department.
WE WISH TO CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR
SUBERB STOCK of LADIES' COATS,
Which we have in great variety and at all prices from $2.50 up to the highest. We certainly have wonderful bargains in this line, and to those ladies who need coats for the coming winter, but do not wish to buy just yet awhile, we would say, come and examine our stock now and select what you want and have it laid away, which will be done with pleasure, as by so doing you will have a large assortment to select from, which may not be the case long, as we expect to reduce the stock very much before the 25th of this month. Anyhow when you visit our store don't forget to look at the coats, which we will be pleased to show you whether you wish to buy or not.
In BLACK CASHMERES we have a nice line, and are giving great bargains in them as well as other DRESS GOODS of various qualities and textures. Of SHAWLS we shall keep a full assortment, double and single, and of all styles and prices. We also have a neat and complete stock of Ladies' KNIT JACKETS, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, GLOVES, &c., as well as the best line of WATERPROOFS for ladies' cloaks and children's wear ever brought to Ebensburg.
MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.
First, we wish to call special attention to our CARPETS. We have completed arrangements with one of the finest Carpet Houses in New York whereby we are enabled with the aid of a wonderful invention, known as
RICHARDSON'S CARPET EXHIBITOR,
to show you at your own door, as it were, the entire stock of a New York Wholesale House. We have not room to fully explain all the merits of the "Exhibitor," but will take great pleasure in showing you the samples in our store, which will give you an opportunity to select any carpet you may desire from a great variety of new and elegant patterns.
We have just received a choice lot of BLANKETS, which we are offering at prices ranging from $2 to $5. We have also added to our stock a handsome line of CLOCKS, and are now prepared to furnish all styles and qualities, no matter how common or how elaborate, at prices fully 25 per cent. cheaper than regular dealers charge for clocks of the same make and finish.
In FLOOR and TABLE OIL CLOTHS we are offering unequalled inducements, our prices being not only the lowest but our stock the largest and best in town, comprising all widths and patterns for either floors or tables.
OTHER GOODS IN ENDLESS PROFUSION.
We have enumerated only a few of the many articles we have for sale, as it would require many more columns than we would like to pay for to give a full list of all the goods we keep. Suffice it to say that we have the largest stock of merchandise in Ebensburg—indeed more than double what any other house contains—all of which we bought at the lowest cash prices, while many of the goods were bought early and of course before any advance in price. Of this latter class we note Canton Flannels, of which we purchased largely in July and at prices much lower than they could be bought for now. So too with our monster stock of Boots and Shoes, as well as many other goods which might be mentioned, and which were all bought at the old and more moderate prices of three months ago. This is how it comes to pass that we can sell goods cheaper than other men in the business. We know some dealers will tell you that we are only blowing, but all we ask is a comparison of our prices with theirs. We have sold GROCERIES cheaper all summer than any other firm in town, and we not only intend to do so in the future, but to keep the largest and best stock of GROCERIES, as well as FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, SALT, FISH, MEAT, LARD, GLASS of all sizes, NAILS, OILS, &c., &c., to be found in Northern Cambria.
OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH, or Country Produce at Cash Prices.
We buy all kind of grain, beans, onions, chestnuts, and other produce. Call at our store and we will take great pleasure in showing you our goods and informing you of our prices, whether you wish to buy anything or not.
V. S. BARKER & BRO.
Ebensburg, October 8, 1879.-tf.

THE PRINCIPAL CLOTHING HOUSE
IS FAMOUS
OAK HALL!
This Long Established Clothing House,
Known all the Country Round,
HAS been brushed up with improvements in the house and the stock, and is in working trim for the coming season, 1879-1880, with an unapproachable assortment of
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING
That beats all our own former efforts for beauty and completeness.
Everywhere the note of brisk times is sounding, and Oak Hall is on time—ready now—to show the people the most worthy Exhibition of Ready-made Clothing that can be seen anywhere in America.
People may guess that Wanamaker & Brown have not been idle these past summer months when they come and see the familiar but new look on the old-fashioned rooms, and note the quantity and quality of the
FAVORITE BRAND OF CLOTHING
THAT IS
TO MAKE BUSINESS SPIN
And the Salesrooms of
OAK HALL to Bristle with Activity.
Prices will not be in question, for while, touching the assortment, there will be
Rooms Full of Clothing for Rough Work,
Rooms Full of Clothing for Store Wear,
Rooms Full of Clothing for Fine Dress,
All made up to our own high standard of manufacture, there will be prices so low marked on the garments that even the wholesale work being retailed is thrown completely in the shade. There is only one
OAK HALL FOR GOOD CLOTHING,
And Mr. Wanamaker's respects to old friends and new patrons, to say that there are Open Doors and hearty welcome every week-day for all who choose to come to buy or look or compare; and this house-warming invitation is cordially extended to everybody to drop in and see the changes and additions in convenience and stock in the
Oak Hall of 1879.
A sufficient force of polite salesmen are in attendance to promptly wait on customers, and the number will be increased for any extra hurry of business.
The MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT is the special care of gentlemen of long experience.
WANAMAKER & BROWN,
Oak Hall, 6th and Market, Philadelphia.
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA.

S. B. CORN & CO., ALTOONA.
Grand Opening
OF
CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
HATS AND CAPS! HATS AND CAPS!
Furnish'g Goods, &c.,
For Gents, Youths Boys and Children.
ONE PRICE AND FAIR DEALING IN ALL CASES!
The above Goods are entirely new and guaranteed the finest, best and cheapest in the city. Call and examine.
S. B. CORN & CO.,
1307 Eleventh Avenue, ALTOONA, PA.
S. B. CORN & CO., ALTOONA.

Advertisers by addressing G. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Agency, 10 Spruce St., N. Y., can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers.

AGENTS WANTED for Smith's Bible Dictionary and HOLMAN'S NEW PICTORIAL BIBLES. Prices reduced. Circulars free. A. J. HOLMAN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

ORGANS 13 Stops, 3 set Golden Tongue Reeds, 5 Octaves, 2 Knee Swells, Walnut Case, warranted six years, Stool and Book, only $98. New 7 Octave Pianos, Stool, Cover and Book, only $143.75. Latest Illustrated Newspaper sent free. Address DAN'L F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J.

$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to agents. Outfit free. SHAW & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. Vend. Expon., and Alias Vend. Expon., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on **Monday, December 1st, 1879,** at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Wm. Edelman, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Martin Munday, [illegible] & Dern, David M. Davis and others, containing 101 acres, more or less, unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of A. D. Criste, late Treasurer of Cambria county, for use of E. L. Johnston.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Patrick Mullen, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land, situated in Summerhill township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of James Donan, heirs of Edward Grew, dec'd, and heirs of Daniel Black, dec'd, containing 100 acres more or less, about 50 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and bank barn, now in the occupancy of Francis Mullen. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use of Francis Mullen.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of M. A. M'Gonigle, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Portage township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of R. B. Westbrook, J. C. Martin, and Levania Brown, containing 280 acres, more or less. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Caroo Lahey.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Crouse, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Chest Springs borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the south on Main street, on the north by an alley, on the west by Stephen Conrad, and on the east by Charles Wharton, having thereon erected a large two story frame tavern stand and plank stable, now in the occupancy of John Crouse. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of John Crouse, of, in and to two lots of ground situated in Chest Springs borough, bounded on the north by an alley, on the south by —— street, on the east by Green's alley, on the west by John Wagner, having thereon erected a plank stable. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Max Kline and Otto Fry, trading as Max Kline & Co.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of George Wilmiller, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Barr township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Wm. Shank, John G. C. Bearer, Mrs. Helfe, and others, containing 88 acres, more or less, about 35 acres cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story log house and log stable, now in the occupancy of George Wilmiller. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Davis.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds before the confirmation of the deed. JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Ebensburg, Nov. 3, 1879.

THE BEST PAPER! TRY IT!
Beautifully Illustrated.
35th YEAR.
THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.
THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is a large First Class Weekly Newspaper of Sixteen Pages, printed in the most beautiful style, *profusely illustrated with splendid engravings*, representing the newest Inventions and the most recent Advances in the Arts and Sciences, including New and Interesting Facts in Agriculture, Horticulture, the Home, Health, Medical Progress, Social Science, Natural History, Geology, Astronomy. The most valuable practical papers, by eminent writers in all departments of Science, will be found in the Scientific American; Terms, $3.20 per year, $1.60 half year, which includes postage. Discount to Agents. Single copies, ten cents. Sold by all Newsdealers. Remit by postal order to MUNN & CO., Publishers, 37 Park Row, New York.
PATENTS. In connection with the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, Messrs. MUNN & Co. are Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, have had 35 years experience, and now have the largest establishment in the world. Patents are obtained on the best terms. A special notice is made in the Scientific American of all Inventions patented through this Agency, with the name and residence of the Patentee. By the immense circulation thus given, public attention is directed to the merits of the new patent, and sales or introduction often easily effected.
Any person who has made a new discovery or invention, can ascertain, *free of charge*, whether a patent can probably be obtained, by writing to MUNN & Co. We also send *free* our Hand Book about the Patent Laws, Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, their costs, and how procured, with hints for procuring advances on inventions. Address for the Paper, or concerning Patents,
MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, New York.
Branch Office, cor. F & 7th Sts., Washington, D. C.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following named Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's office at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on Wednesday, December 3, 1879, to wit:

1. The first and final account of John Brady, administrator of Hugh Cassidy, late of Cambria borough, deceased.
2. The first and final account of Henry Walters, guardian of Elmer E. Williams, a minor child of George W. Williams, late of Summerhill township, deceased.
3. The account of David Gilbert, administrator of John L. Wi[illegible], late of Cambria county, dec'd.
4. The first account of C. P. Ellis, guardian of Jessie Jane Gunter, a minor child of Henry D. Gunter, deceased.
5. The first and final account of Mich'l Bradley, executor of Catharine McLaughlin, late of Washington township, deceased.
6. The third and partial account of Sylvester Byrne, executor of James Byrne, late of Carroll township, deceased.
7. The first and partial account of John Buck, administrator cum testamento annexo of Peter Bertram, late of Carroll township, deceased.
8. The first account of Catharine Layton, executor of Jacob Layton, late of Jackson twp., dec'd.
9. The second and final account of D. McLaughlin, Esq., administrator of George [illegible], late of Cambria borough, deceased.
10. The first account of Rose Buck, administratrix of John Buck, late of Johnstown boro', dec'd.
11. The first and final account of R. R. Davis, G. J. Jones and Mary Williams, executors of John Williams, Esq., dec'd, who was guardian of George M. Kane, a minor child of Jane Jenkins, dec'd, who has intermarried with James Kane.
12. The third and partial account of Joseph O'Connor, administrator of George Gates, late of Yoder township, deceased.
13. The first and final account of John Buck, one of the executors of George Weakland, late of Carrolltown borough, deceased.

J. G. LAKE, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 5, 1879.

TRIAL LIST, DECEMBER TERM.—List of causes set down for trial at the ensuing term of Court, commencing Monday, Dec. [illegible]:

FIRST WEEK.

Border .... vs. Kidders.
Little .... vs. McGough.
Use of Burns .... vs. McGough.
Shields' Executors .... vs. McGough.
Breadlinger .... vs. Pringle et al.
Adams .... vs. Flynn et al.

SECOND WEEK.

Hamma .... vs. Keim & Co.
Hopple, Bearer & Co. .... vs. Hawks.
White .... vs. Martin et al.
Bradley .... vs. Bishop.
Isenglass .... vs. McKenzie.
Union Horse Insurance Co. of Blair County .... vs. Barr.
Same .... vs. Wagner.
Same .... vs. Yahner.
Same .... vs. Noby.
Same .... vs. Buck.
Same .... vs. Burgoon.
Same .... vs. Ivory.
Same .... vs. Kratzer.
Christy .... vs. Baker.
Kauffman et al. .... vs. Spetchers.
Hawks .... vs. Hopple, Bearer & Co.
McLaughlin .... vs. Dunmeyer.
Weakland's Ex'r .... vs. Byrne.
Swires .... vs. Rhody.
Dibert & Co. .... vs. Spetchers.
Conrad's Executors .... vs. Browns.
Bradley's Executrix .... vs. Boss.
Rex .... vs. Rager et al.
Use of Wynn .... vs. Desart et al.
Zimmerman .... vs. Wehn et al.

C. F. O'DONNELL, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 5, 1879.-4t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expon. and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the hotel of Conrad Baab, in Johnstown, on **Saturday, Nov. 29th, 1879,** at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of James McFalls, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Prospect borough, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lot of Timothy O'Toole, Hugh Gallagher, and P. R. R. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Hugh McMonigle.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of William A. Slick and Benjamin F. Slick, of, in and to the following building and lot of ground: The said building is located on the south side of the Johnstown and Scalp Level turnpike, in Stonycreek Township, Cambria county, Pa., beginning at the corner of lot of Jos. Slick; thence by Johnstown and Scalp Level Turnpike twenty-three feet to a post; thence by line of S. F. Slick thirty-two feet to line of Jacob Horner's heirs; thence by line of said Horner heirs twenty-seven feet to line of Jos. Slick; thence by line of Jos. Slick [illegible] feet to place of beginning; and is a two storied plank dwelling house, having a front of fourteen feet and a depth of twenty-four feet. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jacob Leader and Wesley J. Rose, doing business as Leader & Rose.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds before the confirmation of the deed. JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 3, 1879.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.—Notice is hereby given that the following appraisements of personal property appraised and set apart for the widows of decedents under the Act of Assembly of the 4th of April, A. D. 1851, have been filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on Wednesday, the 3d day of December, A. D. 1879, to wit:

1. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Sarah A. Davis, widow of David R. Davis, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.—$[illegible].
2. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Kate McKeever, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd.—$[illegible].
3. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for —— Myer, widow of Philip Myer, late of Adams township, deceased.—$300.00.
4. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Mary Jane Horner, widow of Sylvester Horner, late of Taylor township, deceased.—$[illegible].
5. Inventory and appraisement of certain real estate appraised and set apart for Mary Furey, widow of James Furey, late of Munster township, deceased.—$300.00.
6. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Mary D. Rees, widow of David D. Rees, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.—$[illegible].

J. G. LAKE, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 3, 1879.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

GENERAL WALKER'S INSTRUCTIONS TO FARMERS—AGRICULTURISTS REQUESTED TO PREPARE FOR THE COMING CENSUS.

General Francis A. Walker, Superintendent of the Census, with a view to securing great accuracy and uniformity in the agricultural statistics for the tenth census, has just issued a circular setting forth the aims and wishes of the bureau with regard to the method of arranging such statistics.

THE PERIOD INCLUDED BY THE REPORT.

The agricultural schedule annexed to the act of 1850, which is also made a part of the act of March 3, 1879 providing for the tenth census, requires a report of the chief productions of agriculture "during the year ending June 1." There is, however, no distinct agricultural year which ends on the first of June, and there is reason to believe that the statistics of agriculture from 1850 to 1870 in regard to many of the principal products embraced portions of two different crops, inasmuch as the enumeration was protracted through three, four and even five months. By the act approved March 3, 1879, it is provided that the tenth census shall be taken and completed during the month of June, 1880. This provision greatly reduces the liability to error which has been noted.

WHAT BELONGS TO 1879 AND WHAT TO 1880.

As the enumeration will begin on the 1st of June and close on or before the 30th, all the crops which are gathered once a year will fall pretty clearly on one side or the other of the dividing line. Thus the cotton crop reported in the census will be that year, while the wool clip or "wool crop" will be that of the year 1880, except in portions of California and Texas, where both a fall and a spring clip are secured. For certain agricultural products, however, there is no harvest in the usual sense of the term, but the product is gathered week by week or day by day, as it matures. Milk, butter, cheese and meat belong to this class. In view of the requirements of the law and the great importance of accurate statistical information relative to agriculture, it is deemed highly desirable that farmers should prepare themselves in advance to give information with promptness and accuracy. All persons engaged in agriculture are desired to make notes from time to time of the quantities and value of their several crops gathered, and the number of acres of land planted in order that the statements, when made to the enumerator, may be of the highest possible value.

SIMPLIFYING MATTERS.

To remove any doubt which may arise concerning the crops to be returned in the census, the following statement will show those specifically mentioned in agricultural schedule, arranged accordingly as they fall into the calendar year 1879, or that of 1880, or are to be returned for the twelve months beginning June 1, 1879, and closing May 31 1880.

CEREAL CROPS.

Of the crop of the calendar year of 1879: Wheat, corn, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, rice, tobacco, cotton, potatoes, peas and beans, orchards, vineyards small fruit, hay, clover seed, grass seed, hops, hemp, flax, flax seed, sugar cane and sorghum—acres and quantities, bees—number of hives, pounds of honey and wax.

OTHER PRODUCTIONS

Of the crop of the calendar year 1880: Wool—number of fleeces and pounds; maple molasses—gallons. Of the yield of twelve months, ending May 31st: Butter, cheese and milk sold—quantity animals slaughtered—value; market gardens—acres and values; forest products and home manufactures—value. It is believed that by calling the attention of those interested to the subject the effort of the bureau will be greatly facilitated.

The Next Census.—Farmers should make a note of the fact, that during the taking of the next census, agriculturists will be required to furnish a statement of crops for the year 1879, giving acreage, quantity of products, and value of dollars. In order to furnish the necessary data, it will be necessary for them to make a memorandum of the following crops, or of such as may have been under cultivation; Wheat, corn rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, rice, tobacco, cotton, potatoes, orchards, vine yards, small fruits, hay, clover seed, grass seed, hops, hemp, flax seed, bees, sugar cane, and sorghum. For 1880, wool, with number of pounds and fleece; maple sugar, pounds and maple syrup in gallons. Yield of dairy from June 1st, 1879, to May 1st, 1880, butter and cheese in pounds, gallons of milk sold, and value of animals slaughtered; also for same period, market gardens, acres and value of home manufactures. By having these statistics prepared, farmers will save themselves and the census enumerators a good deal of time and extra labor.

The following compound is claimed to render wood incombustible without affecting its natural color: Sulphate of zinc, 55 pounds; American potash, 22 pounds; American alum, 44 pounds; oxide of manganese, 22 pounds; sulphuric acid of 60 degrees strength, 22 pounds; and water 55 pounds. The solids are first placed in an iron vessel containing the water at a temperature of 55 degrees centigrade, and when they are dissolved the sulphuric acid is added, in small quantities at a time, until the whole is saturated. The wood is then laid with half an inch space between each piece, on iron gratings in a suitable apparatus, into which the mixture is pumped until all the spaces are filled. Heat is applied and the wood is boiled in the mixture for about three hours, when it is taken out and dried for use in the open air. After this treatment, it is said, wood resists very intense heat, its surface only being charred slowly, while its fibre remains intact.

Hay for Hogs.—But few men, says the Nebraska *Farmer*, are aware of the fact that hay is very beneficial to hogs, but it is true, nevertheless. Hogs need rough food as well as horses, cattle or the human race. To prepare it you should have a cutting box (or hay cutter), and the greener the hay the better. Cut the hay very short and mix with bran, shorts or middlings, and feed as other food. Hogs soon learn to like it, and if soaked in swill as other slop food, is highly relished by them. In winter, use for the hogs the same hay you feed to your horses, and you will find that, while it saves bran, shorts or other food, it puts on flesh as rapidly as anything that can be given them.

Keeping the Head Clean.—Many persons find speedy relief for nervous headache by washing the hair thoroughly in weak soda water. I have known severe cases almost wholly cured in ten minutes by this simple remedy. A friend finds it the greatest relief in cases of "rose cold" the cold symptoms entirely leaving the eyes and nose after one thorough washing for the hair. The hair should be thoroughly dried afterward, and avoid draughts of air for a little while.

The Laundry.—A tablespoonful of black pepper put into the first water in which gray and buff linens are washed will keep them from spotting. There is no objection to it, and it softens the water like soda.

YOUNG AMERICA

STILL LEADS THE VAN!

THE GOLDEN BUBBLE BURSTS,

BUT THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON AT THE

Young America Clothing House

Is still a booming, bringing Relentless Slaughter to High Prices and Glad Tidings to all the People! Meantime Hundreds of Men, Women and Children continue to carry away armsful of Goods as the result of Fearful Financial Failures.

READ THE NEW PRICE LIST

—OF—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

—AT THE—

BIG "BOSS" CLOTHING HOUSE

OF CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA!

WE SNATCHED THESE

GOODS AT PRICES SO LOW

that we can sell you anything you want in the line of Clothing at figures no one has ever dreamed of.

THE PEOPLE ARE WILD!

THE EXCITEMENT INCREASING!

A TERRIBLE PANIC FROM THE VERY START!

Customers will please call early in the morning to make their purchases, as we find it necessary in the afternoon to employ a police force to keep the surging mass of humanity in circulation.

FOLLOWING WE GIVE A FEW OF THE MANY BARGAINS WE OFFER TO CASH BUYERS:

A Man's Good Working Suit for .... $ 2.75
that others sell for $3.50.
A Man's Good Warm Suit for 4.00
that others sell for $6.00.
A Man's Good Warm Suit for 5.00
that others sell for $7.00.
A Man's Good Business Suit for 7.00
that others sell for $9.00.
A Man's Extra Good Business Suits for ... 9.00
that others sell for $11.50.
A Man's Good Dress Suit for 12.00
that others sell for $15.00.
A Man's Extra Good Dress Suit for 18.00
that others sell for $22.00.
A Man's Good Overcoat for 2.50
that others sell for $3.50.
A Man's Good Overcoat for 5.00
that others sell for $7.50.
A Man's Extra Good Overcoat for 8.00
that others sell for $11.50.
A Man's Extra Good Overcoat for $10.00
that others sell for $13.00.
A Man's Good Warm Coat for 1.50
that others sell for $2.25.
A Man's Good Working Pants for .... 75c.
that others sell for $1.00.
A Man's Good Dress Shirt for .... 50c.
that others sell for 75c.
A Man's Good Hat for .... 38c.
that others sell for 75c.
A Boy's Good Hat for .... 25c.
that others sell for 40c.
A Child's Suit, from 5 to 9 years, (the child, not the suit,) for 2.25
that others sell for $3.25.
A Boy's Good Suit, from 9 to 12 years, (the boy, not the suit,) for 3.00
that others sell for $4.50.
A Man's Suit of Underclothing for .... 40c.
that others sell for 75c.

DON'T INVEST YOUR MONEY IN CLOTHING

Before you examine the above priced Goods at the

Young America Clothing House,

Corner ELEVENTH AVENUE and ELEVENTH Street,

ALTOONA, PA.

Sept. 26, 1879.-7m.

Observe This!—Preserve This!

No Agents Employed. Bought Direct from Headquarters. Saved Commission.

THE CRY ALL OVER THE COUNTRY IS THAT GOODS HAVE ADVANCED AND THAT they cannot now be bought low enough to be sold at the same prices as last year; but if you will only call at **Chas. Simon's New Clothing Depot, Altoona, Pa.,** it will be made manifest to you that wearing apparel at least can be sold much cheaper than ever before, as the following figures will clearly demonstrate:

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Men's Overcoats, heavy, at .... $ [illegible]
Men's Overcoats, black, at .... [illegible]
Men's Overcoats, chinchilla, at .... [illegible]
Men's Overcoats, heavy chinchilla, at .... [illegible]
Men's Overcoats, heavy beaver, at .... [illegible]
Men's Overcoats, finer grades, up to .... [illegible]
Men's Ulsters, heavy and serviceable, at .... [illegible]
Men's Ulsters, finer and better, at .... [illegible]
Men's Ulsters, still finer and better .... [illegible]
Men's Suits, neat but not nobby, at .... [illegible]
Men's Suits, for business wear, at .... [illegible]
Men's Suits, for fine dress, at .... [illegible]
Men's Suits, for fine dress, at .... [illegible]
Men's Suits, very fine, at .... [illegible] and [illegible]
Men's Suits, the very finest, at [illegible]
Men's Heavy Coats, at .... [illegible]
Youths' Suits, the cheapest and nicest assortment in the city.
Boys' Suits, of all textures and prices, and guaranteed the cheapest in the city.

PANTALOON DEPARTMENT.

Men's heavy Jean Pantaloons, at .... 75c. and 90c.
Men's better Pantaloons, at $1.25
Men's Dress Pantaloons, at 1.75
Men's Black Doeskin Pantaloons, at .... [illegible]
Men's fine Dress Pantaloons, at .... [illegible]
Men's Cassimere Pantaloons, at .... [illegible]
Men's Pantaloons, various styles, from $3.50 to 4.7[illegible]
A fine assortment of spring bottom Pantaloons, in prices ranging from $1.50 to $4.75.
Vests from 25c. up.
THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PANTALOONS IN THE CITY.

HAT AND CAP DEPARTMENT.—Wool Hats at 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.25; Stiff Wool Hats, latest styles, at 50c., 65c., 85c., $1.00 and $1.25; Fur Hats at 50c., 95c., $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $2.75, $3.00 and $3.50; Stiff Fur Hats at $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00; Boys' and Youths' Hats from 21c. to $1.75; Caps for fall and winter wear, all styles and sizes, at 20c., 25c., 40c., 50c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.25. THE LARGEST STOCK, LATEST STYLES AND LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT.—Good Colored Dress Shirts at 35c.; Better Shirts at 50c.; Finer Shirts at 75c.; White Shirts at 50c.; Better White Shirts at 75c.; Very Good White Shirts at $1.00; Best White Shirts at $1.50; Unlaundried Shirts at 25c., 35c. and 50c.; Undershirts and Drawers at 25c., 40c., 50c. and 75c. each; Red Flannel Shirts at 75c., $1.25 and $1.50 each; Men's Cotton Hose, 5c., 8c., 9c., 10c., 12½c., 15c., 5c., 20c. and 25c.; Wool Hose, 8c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c. and 35c.

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Trunks and Valises in the City.

☞ Persons in city and country wishing to test the truth of the above assertions in relation to our goods and prices are respectfully invited to call at

Charles Simon's New Clothing Depot,

In Dr. Christy's Building, in rear of P. R. R. Passenger Depot.

Corner 11th Avenue and 13th Street, - - ALTOONA, PA.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 & 115 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

—ALWAYS HAVE THE—

Largest and Cheapest Stock of

Dry and Dress Goods,

NOTIONS, MILLINERY, CARPETS, ETC.,

to be found in Cambria or adjoining counties. ☞ Forget not the street and numbers and fail not to call, buy and be happy.

GEO. W. YEAGER,

—CASH DEALER IN ALL KIND OF—

HEATING and COOKING STOVES

—AND MANUFACTURER OF—

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,

1402 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

☞ CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY. Roofing, Spouting and Repairing of all kind promptly and satisfactorily attended to. [10-24,'79.—tf.]

J. A. MAHER, Lilly, Pa.,

CASH DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Clothing,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Notions,

AND ALL OTHER KIND OF

STAPLE GOODS

usually kept in a first class country store.

Everything Sold as CHEAP FOR CASH

as at any other establishment in or out of the county, and country produce taken in exchange for merchandise at cash prices. The patronage of everybody wishing to get full value for their money is earnestly and respectfully solicited.

J. A. MAHER.

Lilly, Cambria Co., Pa., Sept. 12, 1879.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, Attorney-at-Law, Ebensburg. Office on High street, east end of residence. [1 24,'79.-tf.]

S. H. DECKER, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, LILLY'S, CAMBRIA CO., PA., Offers his professional services to the citizens of Washington and adjoining townships. Office and residence on railroad street, opposite Passenger station, where night and day calls will receive prompt attention, regardless of distance or weather. Diseases of women and children a specialty. Lilly's, March 14, 1879.-1y.

DR. M. J. BUCK, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, ALTOONA, PA. Office and residence on Fourteenth street, near Eleventh avenue, where night calls can be made. Office hours from 8 to 10, A. M., and from 2 to 4 and 6 to 8, P. M. Special attention paid to Diseases of the Eye and Ear, as well as to Surgical Operations of every description. [4-18.-tf.]

A. M. KEIM, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on High street, west of Julian street, and nearly opposite the Blair House. Consultations in both German and English. Night calls should be made at the office. [3-8,'77.-tf.]

ALEXANDER TAIT, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. ☞ Office and residence adjoining Post-Office, St. Augustine, Cambria county, Pa. [4-4.'79-ly.]

Icee Waggee Comee Nextee.

A short time ago the hub of the universe was visited by a terrible thunderstorm, accompanied by a well developed sample of a Kansas tornado. Many lives were lost among the shipping along the Massachusetts coast, and especially in Boston harbor. The damage to glass in the city of Boston was very heavy. The next day after the storm one firm on Canal street reported the sale of 2,000 panes of window glass. The whole performance was without a precedent in the oldest native. The startling appearance of the sky previous to the bursting of the shower warned travelers and pedestrians to seek cover. Among the many careless ones caught in the storm was George B., a young reporter of the Boston *Telephone*. He was caught by the shower on Hanover street and stepped into a doorway to wait until the heaviest was over. George had company in the doorway. There were two Chinese washee washees from Howard street and several less aquerious looking individuals, each and all of whom it would be safe to say, had not for a long time back had any close relations with a laundry. The rain fell in torrents, and soon great hailstones struck the sidewalk and rebounded a few feet in the air. Rushing out in the rain the enthusiastic reporter got several specimens, drew a tape line from his pocket, measured them carefully and recorded the exact figures in his memorandum. Repeating this operation several times he attracted the attention of some young clerks in the office up stairs who broke large chunks of ice from the block in the ice cooler, and threw them out to the reporter, who measured them carefully and recorded the result. Every one in the doorway was struck with the size of the hailstones, and the Chinamen were exhibiting eyes of an unusual roundness and prominence. One of the chaps in the office accidently dropped the balance of the block of ice from which the monster hailstons had been chipped, and it came down on the sidewalk with an immense crash. It must have weighed all of twenty pounds, and spattered the water right and left. Just at this instant came that awful crash of thunder that startled every one that heard it, and of which the papers spoke next day. This was too much for John Chinaman. They both ran yelling up the street, in the driving rain, the last one saying as they cleared the doorway: "Whoopee up, thelle! Icee waggee comee nextee. Good-bye, John."

Live Toads in Trees and Stones.—A large toad was found a few years ago in an old apple tree at Wonham Manor; it came to light when the tree was blown down. The Memoires of the French Academie des Sciences contain a description of a living toad found in a heart of an old elm tree. Near Nantes, when an old oak was cleft open, a toad was found in the very heartwood, although no crevice or other channel of entrance could be detected. There were about ninety rings in the trunk of this oak, leading to the inference (according to one theory) that the animal must have been in its prison house ninety years. Mr. Jessee, in reference to the frog found in the trunk of a mulberry tree, expressed a belief that the annual rings had been gradually but surely inclosing the reptile. Toads in clay have been more frequently met with than in trees; sometimes a whole family have been thus ferreted out at once. In 1856 a toad was found at a considerable depth at Benthall, near Brosley, Shropshire. Mr. Bathurst earthenware manufacturer at Benthall, ascertained that the creature was met with about six feet beneath the surface, in a layer of tough clay customarily used for making coarse brownware. Above this layer in successive strata, were ferruginous coal of poor quality, clay, a loam of clay and gravel, and meadow-turf at the top. The toad was found filling a cavity as wax does a seal. A minute examination of the superincumbent strata failed to detect any fissure through which the animal could have entered. The light of day seemed at first to distress it but this it soon became accustomed to; the eyes were brilliant, the skin moist, the mouth quite closed.—*Chambers' Journal.*

Consumption Conquered at Last.—There seem to be grounds at last for hoping that a really effective curative agent against consumption in all its forms has been found. Professor Klebs, of Munich, some time ago called attention to the large number of internal diseases known to be caused by infection, classing among them tubercular diseases. Dr. Max Schueller, Griefswald, being interested in the subject, tried several experiments, and having produced tuberculosis in two groups of rabbits subjected one group to the ordinary treatment and put the other for several hours daily "in a box filled with vapors of a solution of what the Germans call 'benzoesaures Natron.'" The former group, died the latter recovered perfect health. Professor Kokitansky has since tried making his consumptives at Innsbruck inhale similar vapors daily. The results are said to have "far surpassed his hopes," and high medical authorities are of opinion that at last a real advance has been made towards solving one of the most important and difficult of modern medical problems.—*New York World.*

A Frontier Romance.—A story comes from the scene of the Ute troubles which illustrates the romance of frontier life and which is of interest in Washington because the parties are well known. At Camp Douglass, on the morning when the order came for four companies of the 14th Infantry to go to the front, the impression was that the campaign would last all winter and would thus interfere with the marriage of Lieutenant R. T. Yeatman, of Company I, and Miss Louise Mulhall, sister of Lieutenant Mulhall, which had been arranged for Christmas. The order was received at 9 a. m. There was a hasty conference of the principals in the case, and it was decided to have the ceremony performed immediately. Accordingly the Chaplain was summoned and at 10 o'clock they were married. At 11 o'clock the company started for the Indian reservation. Lieutenant Yeatman is a nephew of Admiral Ammen. Miss Mulhall lived at Washington with her brother and mother about two years ago, until the spring of 1878, when Lieutenant Mulhall was ordered West.

There has long been a tradition at Oxford, Mich., that many years ago Mr. Daniel H. Hanes witnessed a terrible combat between an Indian and an elk in the water of Sony Lake, near Oxford. The Indian was victorious, and Mr. H. helped him out of the lake, while the antlered champion sank beneath the waves. A few days ago Mr. Thurlow Pierce, while rowing across the lake, saw something on the bottom which excited his curiosity, and he therefore fished out what proved to be the skull and magnificent antlers of an elk. The horns are 4½ feet long and 3 feet 4 inches spread, inside measurements, with branches 20 inches long. The only marks upon them are the plain print of a tomahawk blow, and all the circumstances indicate that the original owner of the frontlet was the elk the Indian above alluded to had his fight with.

Cure for Foul Breath.—Three hours after breakfast take a teaspoonful of the following mixture: Chlorate of potassa, two drachms; sweetened water, four ounces; wash the mouth occasionally with a similar mixture, and the breath will be as sweet as an infant's of two months.

Singular Discovery.—A San Antonia letter says:

There is a man in town who has a singular story to tell, but which he is able to substantiate fully, and which is believed by all who have heard it. He lives on the headwaters of the Nueces river. About 18 months ago he discovered an opening of a cave near the top of a mountain. Upon closer examination he discovered a well-defined road, that had evidently been cut out by the hand of man, extending from the foot of the mountain to the mouth of the cave. He thought that there must be something worth hunting for in the cave, either treasure buried by the Spaniards, or possibly that he might discover some abondoned silver mine. So he went to work clearing out the debris. He kept his own counsel, and has worked steadily clearing out the cave for the last eighteen months, until he was compelled to stop by bleeding at the lungs. He was very successful in not discovering any old iron boxes filled with old Spanish doubloons, and, what was very singular, he did not find any rich silver ore; for it is now-a-days almost impossible for a man to dig a well or turn over a rock without finding something that will average at the least 250 ounces to the ton. The indefatigable explorer cleared out the cave for the distance of 100 feet, and discovered ancient mason work, where the roof had been arched. Among the rubbish he also found a small tablet of some unknown substance resembling ivory, covered with hieroglyphics. One of them resembled a ladder. It was thought that the signs were Masonic, but, after close examination by several well-posted Masons, nothing of the kind could be detected. The explorer says that the ruins of an old edifice of some kind are in the immediate vicinity, and also two other caves, with paths leading up to them, are to be seen on neighboring hills. It is not unlikely that if these caves are explored, they will prove to be mines abandoned by the Spaniards, although some think they are the relics of some prehistoric race that has moved away.

A Most Useful Acid.—The *Chemical Journal* says:

The beneficial effects of salicycic acid as a medicine have been much discussed in the medical journals since 1875, when the acid was first administered as a remedy for rheumatism. Its antiseptic properties render it useful in eruptive diseases, in diphtheria; and it has the further advantage, when properly made, of being colorless and tasteless. It kills bactaria and other animalculas, and destroys the unpleasant odor of wounds. Professor Kolbe, of Leipzig, in his many experiments with acid, found that rain or river water containing one-twenty-thousandth of a gain thereof would keep sweet in a warm room four weeks or more, while similar water not so treated soon became unpleasant to the taste. This was confirmed by an experiment on a large scale; water charged with one gramme of salicylic acid to twenty litres was placed on shipboard for a year's voyage, and was found sweet and free from organic matter when at the end the casks were opened. Milk treated with the acid remains sweet more than a day longer than without it. Eggs, after a bath of the acidified water, keep sweet for months in a dry place, and meat sprinkled with the powdered acid and packed in a jar acquires no unpleasant odor. Wine may be kept from turning sour by the use of the acid; brewers find it useful in some of their processes; and its property of preventing putrefaction is turned to account in the making of glue and other manufactures.

A Mathematical Curiosity.—Mr. Joseph Jamerson, of this city, says the Columbus, Ohio, *State Journal*, has had the leisure and ingenuity to study out the following peculiar arrangement of figures:

The year 1881 will be a mathematical curiosity. From left to right and from right to left it reads the same; 18 divided by 2 gives 9 as the quotient; 81 divided by 9 and 9 is the quotient. If 1881 is divided by 209, 9 is the quotient; if divided by 9, the quotient contains a 9; if multiplied by 9, the product contains 2 9's. One and eight are nine, eight and one are nine. If the 18 be placed under the 81 and added, the sum is 99. If the figures be added thus, 1, 8, 8, 1, it will give 18. Reading from left to right is 18, and reading from right to left is 81; and 18 is two-ninths of 81. By adding, dividing and multiplying, nineteen 9's are produced, being one 9 for each year required to complete century.

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & Co.

BANKERS,

Ebensburg, Penn'a.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT

PAYABLE ON DEMAND.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS,

MONEY LOANED, COLLECTIONS MADE,

AND A GENERAL

BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

☞ Special attention paid to business of correspondents.
A. W. BUCK,
Nov. 19, 1875.-tf. Cashier.

INCORPORATED IN 1857.

STRICTLY ON MUTUAL PLAN.

PROTECTION MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMP'NY

OF EBENSBURG, PA.

Premium Notes now in force - $123,000.

Only Five Assessments in 22 Years.

NO STEAM MILLS TAKEN.

Good FARM Properties

ESPECIALLY DESIRED.

GEO. M. READE, President.

T. W. DICK, Secretary.

Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1879.-1y.

Removed to Bank Building

—Next Door to Freidhoff's New Store.

CARL RIVINIUS,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

HAS always on hand a large, varied and elegant assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., which he offers for sale at lower prices than any other dealer in the county. Persons needing anything in his line will do well to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Prompt attention paid to repairing Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, &c., and satisfaction guaranteed in both work and price.

EBENSBURG

WOOLEN FACTORY

COUNTRY WORK A SPECIALTY.

THE undersigned having recently purchased the property known as the Ebensburg Woolen Factory from the Assignee of A. Y. & Geo. W. Jones, desire to call the attention of the public to the fact that they propose putting said Factory in operation forthwith for the purpose of doing all kinds of **COUNTRY WORK**, such as **Carding, Dyeing, Spinning, Weaving, &c.** Will also manufacture **Blankets, Flannels, Cassimers** and **Yarn.**

Having secured the services of an EXPERIENCED and PRACTICAL man to manage the business, we can guarantee entire satisfaction to all who favor us with their custom.
F. H. BARKER.
ALVIN EVANS.
ED. JAMES.
Ebensburg, May 2, 1879.-tf.

J. C. McGINLEY'S

DINING ROOMS!

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

161 Wood Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

FINEST DINING ROOMS IN THE CITY.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS. OYSTERS and SUPPERS served at short notice.

Nov. 22, 1878.-tf.

PIANOS and ORGANS!

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSE IN PENN'A.

Having recently accepted the General Agency for Central Pennsylvania (in addition to our old territory), with headquarters and

LARGE STORE ROOM AT 1404 ELEVENTH AVE., ALTOONA,

IN CHARGE OF MR. GEORGE W. GOOD,

And being desirous of extending our already immense sales of the most celebrated and most desirable

PIANOS AND ORGANS

Ever introduced to a music-loving public, we respectfully invite all who are desirous of purchasing a

First-Class Instrument

OF EITHER KIND TO GIVE US A CALL.

WE SELL NO PIANO OR ORGAN

THAT WE CANNOT FULLY WARRANT, AND BEING THE

Largest Dealers in the State

OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

Our House was established in 1831 in Pittsburgh, where we will continue at No. 79 Fifth Avenue.

Instruments Sold on Small Monthly Payments.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

PIANOS { Haines Brothers. WEBER. NEWTON & CO.
ORGANS { PALACE. STERLING. Mason & Hamlin.

GEO. W. GOOD,

1404 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

MELLOR & HENRICKS,

[8-27.] 79 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [6m.]

THE LATEST NEWS AND BEST!

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

IN GREAT PROFUSION AT

FREIDHOFF'S CHEAP STORE!

While so many are looking forward to the coming Presidential election in hopes of being the lucky man, the subscriber has concluded to remain in the mercantile business and give it his undivided attention by supplying his friends and the public generally with ALL KIND OF GOODS

AT PRICES SO LOW

THAT NONE CAN OR DARE COMPETE WITH HIM.

Buyers will always find a full and elegant stock of everything to be found in a general store, comprising a complete line of

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS,

Boots, Shoes, Groceries Hardware, Tinware,

Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware, Cigars, Tobacco, Canned Goods, &c., &c.

Also, FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FISH, SALT by the bushel and barrel, DRUGS, NAILS, GLASS, PUTTY, BRUSHES, BROOMS, &c. I have likewise added to my stock

BIRD'S PATENT CORN SHELLER,

which will be sold at the remarkable low price of 42 cents each. Also for sale, the

BEST AND QUICKEST BUTTER-PRODUCING CHURN EVER INVENTED.

☞ A large increase of business has necessitated the enlargement of my store room and the erection of an additional wareroom, and still my establishment is literally crowded with choice goods and eager seekers after bargains. Still being determined to accommodate all who come, and especially my friends from the country, to whom the highest prices in trade will be paid for all kind of produce, I have thrown open my large and commodious stable for the free use of all who may wish to put up their stock. Thankful for past favors and hoping for future ones I remain as ever.

N. J. FREIDHOFF.

High Street, Ebensburg, Oct. 3, 1879.

ROCHESTER CLOTHING.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING

Ever displayed in Altoona is now ready for inspection in unsurpassable elegance and unequalled variety at

GODFREY WOLF'S

POPULAR PIONEER

FASHION EMPORIUM!

AS TO QUALITY, NEATNESS, DURABILITY AND FIT, THE

ROCHESTER MAKE OF CLOTHING

Is really the best in the market, while in stock and prices we defy competition.

NO HOUSE IN BLAIR COUNTY CAN COMPARE WITH OUR'S,

So don't fail before investing in a new suit to call and inspect the goods at

GODFREY WOLF'S UNRIVALLED CLOTHING BAZAAR,

Twelfth Street, Next Door to the Postoffice, Altoona, Pa.

October 3, 1879.-tf. G. WOLF, Proprietor.

SIX CORD

ENDORSED BY OVER THIRTY SEWING MACHINE EXHIBITORS AT THE EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, Paris, 1878 AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876, As being "Very STRONG, SMOOTH, and EXCELLENT THREAD."

SEMPLE'S SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON

TRY IT

S. F. T. ESTABLISHED 1850.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY BY USING

MANUFACTURED AT MOUNT HOLLY, N. J. STUART & BRO. (LIMITED) AGENTS, N.Y.

MEDALS AWARDED PARIS, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

SOFT FINISH

DR. M. R. B. CREERY, *Surgeon Dentist*, having located in the office and residence owned and recently occupied by Dr. J. J. Oatman, respectfully tenders his professional services to the people of Ebensburg and vicinity, and guarantees good work at lowest prices. ☞ A lady assistant will be in attendance whenever her services are required. ☞ Anaesthetics carefully and safely administered when desired. The patronage of all in need of dental services is respectfully solicited. [5-30,'79.-tf.]

DR. L. D. HOFFMAN,

Surgeon Dentist,

WILL make professional visits to Ebensburg on the FIRST MONDAY OF EACH MONTH, to remain one week. Also, will be in Wilmore on the SECOND MONDAY OF EACH MONTH, to remain one day. All work warranted.

Feb. 28, 1879.-tf.

$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents. Outfit free. Shaw & Co., Augusta, Maine.

Ebensburg INSURANCE AGENCY.

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

Ebensburg, Sept. 22, 1879.-1y.*

T. W. DICK, Attorney at Law, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [10-14.-tf.]

WM. H. SECHLER, *Attorney at Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row, (recently occupied by Wm. Kittell, Esq.) Centre street. [1-21.'75.-tf.]

A WOMAN'S ADVENTURE.

THE THRILLING EXPERIENCE OF A NEW YORK LADY IN A COAL MINE.

If it were possible to turn gray from terror, the hair of Miss Floyd Jones, of New York, should be as white as snow in consequence of an awful adventure which she passed through at the [illegible] colliery of the Lackawanna Coal and Iron Company, in Scranton, Pa. She is visiting the family of W. W. Scranton, general manager of the coal company, and expressed a desire to visit the mine for the purpose of witnessing the interesting and perilous process of mining and preparing anthracite for use. Accordingly Mr. Scranton, acting as her escort, took along Mine Superintendent Reese G. Brooks as an extra precaution againt venturing into danger. After inspecting the mine and seeing the men at work the trio, guided by their flickering lamps returned along the subterranean halls to the foot of the shaft for the purpose of making the ascension. Superintendent Brooks signalled to the engineer overhead, Albert Roskelly, and told him the party wanted to be hoisted directly to the tower of the breaker, which rises 150 feet from the mouth of the shaft and is 450 feet from the bottom, where they were standing at the time. The object of ascending to the tower, was to make an examination of the screen rooms, rollers and other departments where the work of breaking and cleaning coal was going on. The engineer answered down through the tube, "All right," and the trio, taking their places on the platform of the carriage, were hoisted swiftly up out of the mine into the shaft of the tower.

Upon the carriage approaching the sheave-wheel, Engineer Roskelly lost control of his engine, and the party was hurled against the heavy timbers of the roof, snapping the wire hoisting rope asunder with the visitors over an abyss 150 feet deep. It was a moment of awful fear. They expected to be dashed to the bottom. They felt the carriage slip sharply down a few inches; then came a sudden jolt, a halt, and they were standing still. The safety catches, which are generally more ornamental than useful, sprang to their places and held the carriage there. Even then the situation was painfully perilous. The slightest movement might cause the catches to slip again, and everybody seemed afraid to breathe. The position in which the halt was made was not within easy access of any landing, and the party was forced to remain there until the workmen came with ladders to their relief. This took but a very few minutes, yet it seemed an eternity, and it was with feelings of deep and heartfelt thankfulness that they touched a firm landing once more. The only bodily injuries inflicted by the shock were a slight cut which Miss Jones sustained on the side of the head when the rope broke, letting a bolt descend from the top of the carriage, where it was attached, and the bruising of her shoulder by contact with the post. They are in no way serious.

A Story of Two Men.—The Hartford (Conn.) correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* writes:

"The careers of two men in one of our cities afford subject for thought, whatever the moral deduced. Not twenty years ago one of the most promising Episcopal clergymen in Connecticut was Rev. Mr. —. Settled in a beautiful city with a parish that adored him, young, handsome and talented, he easily married into one of the oldest and wealthiest families of the town, and all seemed bright before him. To-day I hear of him as staggering through the streets of a rural town, with a helpless invalid wife and a half-starved family. The wheel has turned very fast with him, for while his progress was upward for awhile so far as his motion to larger and larger cities is concerned, yet his degradation has of late years been no less rapid. Not that he is altogether to blame for the mischances that have befallen him, for there have been some domestic misfortunes, and there were some unfortunate influences in some of the churches over which he has ministered that did not help him. Yet a stronger man would have overcome these, and the fact remains true that to-day a brilliant writer and able clergyman has gone all to wreck for lack of moral principle.

"To the same city, some thirty years ago came a young physician, who accidentally stumbled upon the town, dined there, liked the looks of things and stuck up his shingle without a single acquaintance, save a druggist, who told him he was a fool to settle there. 'We shall see,' was the response. The first Sunday of his stay he attended church, and on his return said to his landlady: 'I saw my wife at church to-day.' 'What do you mean? I understood you to be a bachelor.' 'So I am, but I saw in church the lady that I shall marry.' 'Who is she?' 'I don't know. I never saw her before. She sat in the centre of the middle aisle and was dressed so and so.' 'Goodness, that is Miss ——, of one of our oldest families. She wouldn't look at a poor young doctor like you.' 'We shall see,' said the doctor, who in less than two years made a bride of the lady in question, rose to a fine practice in the town, and is to-day, as he has been for years, the leading physician of one of the largest cities in America, in possession of a princely income, a man whose name would be recognized by two-thirds of your readers were it given here. This man had a purpose—the clergyman had none."

The Queen of All.—The following is so beautiful and so true that every one should read it:

"Honor the dear old mother. Time has scattered the snowy flakes on her brow, plowed deep furrows on her cheeks, but is she not beautiful now? The lips are thin and shrunken, but those are the lips which have kissed many a hot tear from childish cheeks and they are the sweetest lips in the world. The eye is dim, yet it glows with the soft radiance of holy love which can never fade. Ah, yes, she is a dear old mother. The sands of life are nearly run out, but feeble as she is, she will go farther and reach down lower than any other upon earth. You cannot walk into a midnight where she cannot see you; you cannot enter a prison whose bars will keep her out; you can never mount a scaffold too high for her to reach that she may kiss and bless you in evidence of her deathless love. When the world shall despise and forsake you, when it leaves you by the wayside to die unnoticed, the dear old mother will gather you in her feeble arms, and carry you home and tell you of all your virtues until you almost forget that your soul is disfigured by vices. Love her tenderly and cheer her declining years with holy devotion."

Got in, but Can't Get Out.—The Elizabeth (N. J.) *Journal* says:

"Mr. F. B. Spencer, of this city, of the firm of Irwin & Spencer, has now in possession two brown mice securely entrapped in a glass ball, such as is used by marksmen. He found them recently in a barrel of glass balls at Brinton Range. The balls had been stored there nearly all summer for occasional practice, and last week Mr. Spencer emptied the barrel to clean it out. In taking out the balls, he noticed that one near the bottom of the barrel felt a little heavy, and examining it, found the two bright-eyed little creatures securely imprisoned in their crystal home, unable to get out, and with none too much room to turn about. He brought the little captives home, and has fed them and taken good care of them ever since. The question how they got in the ball is somewhat of a conundrum, but it is supposed they crept in through the small hole when they were young, and being fed there, grew until they could not get out."

A Cave that Tells a Thrilling Story.—The Bernet (Texas) [illegible] tells this story:

The wonderful cave recently discovered near Bernet is certainly one of the greatest curiosities of the age. While passing through this cave a gentleman discovered a small aperture about six inches in width. Using a pick, he broke into the opening, and to his astonishment he soon discovered a large and airy apartment. Entering this, he beheld what appeared to be a stone table beautifully carved. Several stone chairs stood in one corner of the room. He continued his search and at last, in a dark corner, he found the skeleton of a man. He attempted to raise it from the floor, but though he used his utmost strength he could not move it. It is so heavy that it appeared to be solid stone. It is impossible to conjecture who was the being or how long the skeleton has remained hid away in that silent cave.